BROAD STREET

Easy payment ean't afford nis. Goldsmith Broad St.

Exchan

Pryor Street Kir all House.

m of 90 acres, just outside the d town in central Georgia, in the form of a park, with ys, etc. New 4-room house and ned, warehouse for packing in the wheel. Over 2,000 fruit waring, such as 1,100 LeConte of the content of the whole of the content of the conten

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

ARD, Secretary and Tr

Rawson street.

L ESTATE

t be sold; 80x200. land just out of limits of the finest fruit farms in Gerovements—windmill, etc., bearing. All kinds of fraider. at East End, near dummy

at East End, near dummy k200; ¼ eash, and 3 acres land, fronting dummy; just this side Deast full Peachtree home; cheapt near the Boulevard that neestment; 50x190. eet, 5-r cottage, near Courtage is four blocks from caries four blocks from caries four blocks from caries to the cheapt the courtage of t d is very cheap. and corner lot on Pullian investment. lot, shaded, 60 feet front.

E. Alabama phone, 363.

born & C

YOW "SHOEBOX" MILLER TO VICTIMIZE COLONEL

ER GAME OF THE RUSSIAN COUNT. ed to the Birmingham Capitalist,

Who Fails to Be Entrapped by It. YEW YORK. August 21.-[Special.]-Count Mitkiewicz, of Washington, who narby escaped death at the hands of young by a few days ago, and the count's friend, Box" Miller, of Pittsburg, recently to play a confidence game for a stake of

The man they selected for a victim was Mr. The man they selected for a victim was Mr.

Pract P. O'Brien, president and general manmer of The Birmingham Age-Herald, who,
with his family, is spending the summer at

about Park, N. J.

ToMr. O'Brien they unfolded a gigantic
about a familing and railroad hailding to

heme of banking and railroad building in ina, based on concessions from the Chinese cains, based on concessions from the chinese concessions from the many open many nillions. They connected with their nillions. They connected with their chiefs the name of Colonel Elliott Shepard, ex-United States senator hair, the Chinese minister at Washington, and Chinese prime minister, Li Hung Chang. It was a scheme of boundless possibilities was soon to enrich every man connected th it, to the extent of many million dollars. owners of the valuable concessions, let they needed \$10,000 for ex-

ribute. If he would put in this ant he was assured he would receive not than \$100,000 in return the first year, and sat his profits would largely increase the seed year. Colonel Shepard and his friends were going to put \$5,000,000 into it, Count iez said, and the Chinese government to furnish one-half of all the capital re-

WHEN THEY FIRST MET.

years ago Mr. O'Brien met Miller in oth, and knowing nothing of his past meord, treated him kindly.
"I will not forget you," Miller said when

yparted, and he kept his word. July 3d, present year, Mr. O'Brien was en route asbury park with his family. At Jersey the entered the telegraph office and was ting a telegram when a man slapped him the shoulder and exclaimed: "You are the man above all others

The man was "Shoe Box" Miller. "I have not forgotten how nicely you I am in a position to do you a great favor m. I have a scheme in which we can millions if you will invest \$10,000." ler made an appointment to meet Mr. len at the latter's hotel at Asbury park.
THE THREE TOGETHER.

He called there on the following evening ied by Count Mitkiewiez. The two companied by Count Mitkiewicz. The two diselore their intended victim a scheme is was dazzling in its possibilities. They bained from the Chinese government, aid, a concession by which they were to whe exclusive banking privileges of the tarkingdom, and were to control all railand telegraph lines. They were to fur the mehalf the money necessary to establish anks in the leading cities and to build certain se of railroads. The government was

nish the other half and was to share in the profits, but t money was to be deposited in the the They were to be controlled absolutely the American syndicate, and no one could m a bank in any part of the kingdom ut paying well for the privilege. The on and gifts to the railroad lines were ed to be worth more than the cost of ding and equiping the roads, but mere ions were not all. There diplomat as well as a great business man. emperor of China had agreed to receive

to be diplomatic concessions as a something tor Blair as United States minister. at was one of the conditions under which Shepard had agreed to go into the ise, and the count, by clever diplomatic t, had arranged it.

This is merely a brief outline of the con-miona, Mitkiewicz said he had obtained on the Chinese government. Then he exained at length that the Chinese minister a shington, Tsui Kwoyin, and Li Hung thang, the prime minister of China, were thange stockholders in the syndicate, and assisted in obtaining the valuable consions. Colonel Shepard had agreed to go the the enterprise. They had his agreement to the other than the stock of the colonel she was a stock of the colonel s writing, and he was to interest the Vander-lie to the extent of \$5,000,000.

THE PROOF PRODUCED Now, Mr. O'Brien, we are prepared to the all our assertions," said Mr. Miller with air of a man who knows when he has ed the winner. As proof, they first offered twenty-page letter from Colonel Elliott F.
spard to the Chinese minister at Washingsa, in which the colonel said he had gone into ter very thoroughly, and his friends are ready to invest to the amount of \$5,-,000 as soon as the contracts signed, provided the Chinese government ld make a few more concessions than had n made at that time. The letter then proto name the additional concess nel Shepard demanded. The first se was that Mr. Blair should be accepted as United States minister to China. Another was that the Chinese government should agree to rotect all Amercan employes of the great ate in the enjoyment of the fullest re

on liberty. The colonel dwelt at length on beligious concessions he desired, and said ess they were all obtained, he would to money in the enterprise. a also wanted to take a number of Chinese every year, educate them and teach them

tian religion, his idea being to convert ese on the installment plan, as addicompensation on the valuable concess received. Se letter was written on richly tinted note e, and the envelope bore the stamps of New York and Washington postoffices.

addition to the letter Mitkiewicz exds telegram addressed to himself at ington, Ky. It read: cocived your letter. W arrive in New York. Will see you as soon as

ELLIOTT F. SHEPPARD. a Count Mitkiewiez drew forth a large of letters and telegrams, which, he said, received from the Chinese minister and it, the official interpreter at the Chinese min Washington. They were all in consults the con an in Washington. They were all in con-with the concessions, and reported the able progress of the deal from time to and finally one from Ho announced that d been closed. It was also represented to official interpreter, Ho, was largely that the scheme, and was a valuable

man, one having great influence with the Chi-

THE NEEDFUL "TEN THOUSAND." Count Mitkiewiez and Miller had spent two hours telling Mr. O'Brien of the value of the concession they had obtained, and explaining all the details of the matter. Then they came to business without much ado, "You see it's like this," said Miller. "We

must have all those contracts signed by the emperor and the prime minister of China. They have already been signed by Colonel Shepard, Blair and the other Americans inerested. We must now send a man to China with the papers to get them signed over there, will (soon begin to roll into our pockets."

To pay the expenses of the man to China and for other

incidental expenses, we need \$10,000 at once. Now, if you will let us have that amount, we promise you at least \$100,000 profit in a year, and we believe your profit will be \$200,000."
"Yes, there's millions in it," chimed in Count Mitkiewiez.

FRANK GROWS SUSPICIOUS. "If Colonel Shepard is going to invest \$5,000,000 in the enterprise, why is it he does not advance \$10,000 for expenses?" asked Mr. O'Brien. "I'll explain that," said the count. 'You see I told the colonel people would argue that way, but he said no, he could not afford to advance this money. He said it would look too much like bribery, and he could not afford to compromise himself. But he said to me, 'Count, you get the \$10,000. I don't care how, but get it, and as soon as the contracts

are signed I will repay the money."

O'Brien finally told him he would look into the matter and give some answer in a few

"But we want the money now," said Miller. "Yes, we want it tonight," said the count. "I never carry \$10,000 in cash in my pocket," said Mr. O'Brien.

"We will take your check," said Miller. "Of course we will," said the count. Mr. O'Brien then told them he wanted son proof that they had the concessions they said they had. This they readily agreed to furnish, and asked him to go with them to Washington. They told him that if he would go to Washington they would arrange an interview with the Chinese minister, and would have Ho, the official interpreter, put in writing the conces-

would sign it. THE GAME IS UP. The following day Miller returned to Asbury park and tried to get O'Brien to give him check for \$10,000, but O'Brien had been told in the meantime that the scheme was a fraud, and he told Miller so very plainly. When he found that the game was up Miller took the first train to New York, after begging O'Brien most piteously not to expose the

sions granted them, and the Chinese minister

Colonel Shepard was seen at his office today O'Brien by Mitkiewiez. He said: "I wrote a letter to the Chinese minister at Washing-ton, but I know nothing of its being in the posession of Count Mitkiewieez. I cannot agine how it came to be in his hands unless the Chinese minister gave it to him to translate into Chinese. I am not interested with Mitkle-wiez in a scheme of any kind. That is all I have to say in reference to the matter."
"Is it true that the emperor of China has agreed to receive ex-Senator Blair as min-

Colonel Shepard declined to answer this.

MRS. LEASE'S HUSBAND

Makes a Mad Effort to Collect His Wife's Money.

Topeka, Kan., August 21.—[Special.]— There is one offspring of the alliance, to which Mrs. M. E. Lease's service are probably lost, viz: The Alliance Mutual Protective Association. Recently she was engaged by the state manager, Fred L. Baily, to deliver a lecture in behalf of the association, and, having done so, Mrs. Lease demanded her pay. Baily paid her the usual local fee of \$15, but refused to pay her expenses. Mrs. Lease heard that Baily was going out of Wichita this morning, and she sent her husband down to the depot to interview him. Baily was cor-

"You're a d-d thief." yelled Mr. Lease. "I want all these people to know that you're a thief. I'de lick you for a nickel." Baily was edging towards the door all this time, and said he was going for a policeman, but as soon as he reached the open air he left.

was demanded of him, which he refused

THE BIG COMBINE Which the Farmers of Kansas Are About

TOPEKA, Kan., August 21.—[Special.]—The session of the Farmers' Alliance commercial convention held today was extremely interesting to the spectators. President Frank McGrath, in discussing mortgage and loans, declared that it was time to call a halt on the calamity wall of Senator Peffer Larry Signson and others. Who, were Peffer, Jerry Simpson and others, who were lying over the country advertising Kansas as a mortgage-ridden place. His speech was interspersed by several who declared the loan companies were little better than robbers. companies were little better than robbers. McGrath grew both eloquent and indignant, and declared that the farmers of Kansas were not repudiators, but that they desired and were paying off their indebtedness as fast as possible. He said there was just as much deception practiced by borrowers as by lenders, and that in many cases loans were secured through misrepresentations for more steam that the late of mortgard property and

lenders, and that in many cases loans were secured through misrepresentations for more than the value of mortgaged property, and with no intention of paying the interest or redeeming the property.

Resolutions were passed against capitalistic trusts and combines, and immediately the convention decided to form the biggest trust ever organized in the United States. They propose to control the prices of everything the farmer has to sell, and recommend that the farmers of Kansas hold their wheat till June of next year.

GENERAL WHEELER'S LAST MOVE. He Has Abandoned Law and Gone to

Farming.

FLORENCE, Ala., August 21.—[Special.]—
Much comment has been occasioned by General Joseph Wheeler's recent action. It is announced that he has abandoned the practice of law, joined the alliance at Hillsboro, Ala., and will henceforth devote himself entirely to farming. This means that the Alabama congressman has taken in the situation, sees which way the winds blows, and means to put little Joe in a position for re-election to congress. Farming.

THEY ENDORSED IT.

The Texas State Alliance and the Ocala Platform. Platform.

Dallas, Tex., August 21.—The state alliance today ratified every plank in the Ocala platform by unanimous vote. The election of officers resulted in the re-election of Evan Jones president and the endorsement of his administration. All anti-subtreasury alliancemen here have been refused the privilege of the floor and have called a meeting of their own. Nearly all the delegates to the state alliance convention are for the third party.

COLUMBUS, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]— several Columbus people, it is stated, will sose between ten thousand and twelve thousand and dollars by the failure in Montgomery to-

THE LIAR AT WORK

ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1891. TEN PAGES.

IN REGARD TO THE BUSINESS OF THE RICHMOND TERMINAL.

DAMAGING RUMORS SET AT REST. The Statement that the Richmond Terr , Had Borrowed Money to Pay Interest Untrue.

New York, August 21.—[Special.]—The enemies of the Richmond Terminal Company were at work again today, and started a rumor on Wall street that the company had borrow money to pay interest on its 5 per cent bonds due September 1st.

A statement from the officers of the con pany soon set the rumors at rest, and they had little effect on the price of Richmond Terminal securities, but caused a falling off in buy-

The facts as given out by the officers of the company are that the Terminal has been loaning money to the Georgia Central. August 1st the loan was due and the Terminal Company declined to renew it. The Central then porrowed the money elsewhere and paid the Terminal company.

This provided the later with funds to pay

the September interest on the 5 per THE WRECKERS' POLICY.

The policy of the parties fighting the Richmond Terminal Company is to attack it at every opportunity and as fast as one damaging rumor is set at rest to start another. company is now in shape, however, to withstand all such attacks.

HE DIED ALONE Secause the Hot Weather Made Him For

get His Precaution MONTGOMERY, Ala., August 21.-[Special. Joseph Silva, eighty years old, was lying on the floor this morning, having bled to death during the night from a bursted blood vessel. He had swollen veins for years, and the physicians prescribed a silk stocking which the old man generally wore, but it be-came uncomfortable during the warm spell of the past few weeks, and he left it off. It is evident from the position in which he was lying when found, that the vessel was ruptured while he was preparing te retire about 11 o'clock last night, and that he tried to staunch the flow of blood until he finally became so weak that he fell to the floor. He then crawled to the bed and pulled a pillow from it, on which he laid his head and rested until he died. The old man was a widower and lived alone. He was a native of Portugal, out came here about fifty years ago from New York, where he has relatives living.

A BREAK FOR LIBERTY. Unsuccessful Attempt of Convicts to Escape

from Prison WALL WALLA, Wash., August 21 .- [Special.]-A desperate attempt was made at the penitentlary yesterday afternoon by convicts to escape. W. M. Gleason and John Morris, convicts, were killed and another convict ed. A train load of material was run into the brickyard, and as soon as it stopped, several convicts seized the warden of the prison, while others got into the engine cab. The engineer, however, reversed his engine and ditched the train, which frustrated the original plan of the prisoners. The warden being hurried away to another gate by the convicts when the guards began shooting. The entire force finally came to the rescue of the warden, and after two men had been killed and another wounded, order was re-

SALLIE MORGAN'S ADVENTURE.

A Strange Man Forces Her to Stay With

Anniston, Ala., August 21 .- [Special.]-Sallie Morgan, a fourteen-year-old girl, is confined in the Oxford jail awaiting the arrival of her father, who lives near White Plains. The girl attended church near her home a faw days since, and reports that on her way home was met by one John Gross, who, at the point of a pistol, forced her to follow him. They walked for a couple of days, he representing himself as her father to all they met. Neigh bors traced the pair and met up with the yesterday near Coldwater. Gross fled on the approach of the men, and a number of shots were fired by those attempting the arrest. The girl was secured and brought to Oxford, and lodged in jail to await the arrival of her

THEY CAME TOGETHER,

About Twenty Passengers See the Danger and Jump.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., August 21.—[Special.]—The electric car on the Lookout mountain line collided with the belt line railroad engine at the crossing this morning about 8 o'clock. About twenty passengers were on the car, but all saw the danger in time to jump, and none were hurt, except Miss Jessi Field, who was slightly scratched on the side, and Major Thomason, who hurt his leg in jumping. Motorman Smith was thrown from the car, the bones in the right arm at the wrist being fractured, his face scratched and minor bruises on his body. He was brave enough to stay at his post. The electric car was badly

WATCHING THE CORPSE. The Serious Sreape Into Which a Citizen

Got. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 21 .- [Special.] The little village of Oxmoore, nine miles out, narrowly missed a lynching party last night. John Turner died there yesterday afternoon, and W. H. Tate, a neighbor and much respected citizen, came over and sat up with the corpse. In a neighboring room slept the seventeen-year-old daughter of the dead man. She says that during the night she awoke to ing her. She raised the alarm, and Tate fled He was arrested on a charge of attempt rape, and hurried to the Birmingham jail to save him from the excited people. Tate is a man forty-six years old, is lame and walks on

A STAGE HELD UP. And the Robber Carries Off United State

Mail. THE DALLES, Ore., August 21.-A Princ ville and Canyon stage was held up about thirty miles from here last evening by a masked man with a Winchester rifle. The robber ordered the driver to throw out five mail sacks and then drive on. The driver promptly obeyed. The mail bags contained several money orders and registered packages.

JEANNETTE, Pa., August 21.—[Special.]—Mr. J.
B. Weaver boasts of the smallest boy in America,
working at the barbering business.
He is cleven years old, weighs fifty-five pounds
and carns from fifteen to twenty dollars per mode

THE STRIKE EXTENDING.

THE TROUBLE ON THE LAKE BRIE AND WESTERN.

THE YARDMEM WILL JOIN THE STRIKERS.

The Manager's Ultimatum to the Men-Busi Men on the Way to the Scene.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 21 .- A Tri-State News bureau special from Findlay, O., says: The strike on the Lake Erie and Western ailroad is extending, and unless some terms are soon agreed upon the entire line will be blocked, passenger trains and all.

Yesterday the yardmen in this city quit work, joining the strikers and demanding extra pay for extra work. Yesterday the agent and his office force were busy throwing switches and handling cars, which are transferred to other lines and rushed through. Officials of the road refuse to talk regarding the matter, and their continued stlence causes the strikers to fear that a move is on foot to hire men to take their places, and that it will be sprung on them at almost any time. A dispatch from St. Mary's, O,, reports a similar state of ffairs existing there.

THE MANAGER'S ULTIMATUM. Peru, Ind., August 21.—The climax was capped in the Lake Erie and Western strike yesterday, in this city, by the ultimatum of General Manager Bradley, ordering all men to report for duty by midnight, or consider themselves discharged. About thirty-five of the men called for their time. The situation extremely grave, as it is understood the firemen will go out also, thus blocking all traffic. All business is suspended and large shops at this point will be closed until further notice.

notice.
A special from Lima, O., says: Owing to
the protracted strike on the Lake Erie and
Western railroad, the main shops of that railroad located there, shut down yesterday. This throws 300 more men out of employment, but as the road is practically tied up, there was no work for them.

THE SITUATION AT PEORIA PEORIA, Ill., August 21.—There is no practical change in the situation today. Owing to an error in telegraphing, the men who were to take the strikers' places did not come today, but will arrive tonight or tomorrow. The but will arrive tonight or tomorrow. The strikers have been driven from the yards of the Peoria and Pekin Union road by deputy sheriffs, and are all drawn up in a long line along the Peoria, Burlington and Quincy tracks. Sentinels are placed at each entrance to the yards to notify the strikers when the new men arrive. The strikers say they will shoot the first man who attempts to couple a car.

The Toledo, Peoria and Western made up a through freight at Hillon this morning, and sent it through the yards. It was not molested as the train was not made up here. The situation is growing desperate for the business

situation is growing desperate for the business men of Peoria, and some decided action is de-manded. Railroad officials say cars will be moved tomorrow if the new men and the

Pinkerton men arrive. The Peoria and Pekin Trouble

The Peoria and Pekin Trouble.

Peoria, Iil., August 21.—The strike in the Peoria and Pekin Union yards is still on, and no freight trains are being handled at all. All the passenger trains are now moving on time. The Iowa Central and Terre Haute and Peoria trains began running into the union depot last evening. There was only one act of violence reported. An attempt was made to transfer some anyar from a glucose company's works. some sugar from a glucose company's works to the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy cars. This road is not involved in the strike, but the men who were moving the sugar were set upon and severely beaten.

and severely beaten.

Two arrests were made last night, and as a Big Four passenger train was pulling out shortly after midnight, a switchman named Sheehan jumped on the platform and uncoupled the cars. He was promptly arrested and will be held for trial until the strike is settled. David Dean Moore, chairman of the strikers committee, was arrested yesterday on a warrant charging him with inciting men to interfere with the Peoria and Pekin Union property.

A LYNCHING IN ALABAMA.

A Negro Kills a White Boy and a Mob

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 21.—Henry Parr, a lad attending a pumping engine of the Louisville and Nashville railroad near Clanton, was found murdered at noon today. His throat was cut from ear to ear by means of an ax which was found by his side.

THE MURDERER LYNCHED. The north-bound Louisville and Nashville train at 11 o'clock p. m. brought news of a ynching bee that developed out of the mur der of young Parr, the pumper, near Clanton. Detective Barnes arrived there at 6 o'clock and two hours later located the murderer in a cabin near Verbena, where he was stopping for the night and had traded the dead boy's watch for

He was a young negro, whose name nobody remembers. He confessed to the murder, and said the pay car was barely out of sight and Parr was counting his money when he stepped

up and felled him with an ax. At Clanton, the county site, a crowd me the train and took the negro off. The train came on, but telegrams announce that he was carried to the spot where the murder committed, hung to the engine stack and filled full of bullet holes.

THE CAGED MURDEBER,

Frank Almy Pleads Not Guilty and Is Committed. HANOVER, N. H., August 21 .- Judge Cobb of the police court, with Attorney General Barnard and Solicitor Mitchell, accompanied by citizens went to Almy's room in th Wheelock house this morning to conduct the preliminary examination of the murder. Almy, in reply to Attorney General Barnard's ques slept and had been in pain all night. The complaint of the murder which was in customary form, was signed by N. A. Frost and was read to Almy as he lay on his cot.

When asked to plead he hesitated and said, 'I don't know what to do." Turning to Sheriff Foster, a near neighbor of the Warden family, with whom he was well acquainted, he inquired: "What would you do, Henry?" Foster replied, "I don't know,

Attorney General Barnard then suggested that it was always safe to plead "not guilty," and in that way his plea stands recorded. He waived examination and was committed

It was learned from physicians that the pain of which Almy complained was more from the apples, of which he had so ravenously eaten, and which tempted him from his hiding place in Warden's barn, on Wednesday night, than from his wounds. Though he did not sleep, he was apparently much rested, and he looks brighter.

New York, August 21.—Futures were very unlettled all day. Opened at a smart advance in
response to a clearer report from Liverpool, presintity declined under sales to realize, made a
reah advance on buying orders by telegraph;
ben again weakonad, closing steady at three to
lour points advance from yesterday's closing

rices. It could not be claimed that Liverpoolisappointed our bulls for futures, as that market nade an advance equal to nine four points, and fully maintained. But there seems to be no higher aim among it. But there seems to be no higher aim among our room traders than to get a scalp, as opportunity may offer. Consequently they sold freely at the opening prices, and a decline soon followed The rally was due to the echo of the Liverpoo market from out of town points. When this support was withdrawn prices again gave away.

WALTER L. BRAGG DEAD.

A Wound Beceived During the War the

Washington, August 21.-Interstate Commerce Commissioner Walter L. Bragg, of Alabama, died this afternoon at Spring Lake N. J., whiter he had gone for a brief period of relaxation. No specific ailment is stated as having caused his death, in the brief telegraphic announcement from Mr. Bragg's son

to Secretary Mosely, of the commissi sioner Bragg has been failing, however, for years past. He was wounded during the recent war between the states, in which he was an officer in the confederate army, and to this wound and the great exposure to which he was subjected, Mr. Bragg has attributed his constant ailments during recent years. His death, however, was entirely unexper by his associates, by wnom he was greatly respected and valued. He was a most arduons worker, and even during the period of relaxation which he had sought at Spring Lake he had been constantly engaged in the work

SKETCH OF THE DEC BASED.

Walter L. Bragg, of Montgomery, Ala. was born in Lowndes county, Alabama, Feb ruary 23, 1838. In his youth he received a liberal education in Arkansas and at Harvard university. Immediately prior to the late war in the United States he lived Camden, Ark., where he practiced in Camden, Ark., where he practiced law for a very short time. When hostilities commenced he entered the confederate army and served throughout the war, and at its termination settled at Marion, Ala., where he married and resumed the practice of law. In the spring of 1871 he moved to Montgomery, Ala., where he continued to practice law until March, 1887, when he was apointed an interstate commerce commissioner by President Cleveland. He was chairman of the democratic state executive committee sented Alabama in the national dem

committee when the national convention of committee when the national convention of that party met in St Louis.

In 1877 he was appointed a commissioner to settle, and did settle the bonded debt of the city of Montgomery. In 1878 he was elected first president of the Alabama State Bar Association. In 1880 he was an elector for the state at large on the Hancock and English ticket. In March, 1881, he was elected president of the Alabama railroad commission by the legislature, to which office he was again elected.

Brained Her Little Boy and Then At-

BALTIMORE, August 21.—An Alexandria, W. Va., dispatch to The American tells the following horrible story: Mrs. Banshowers, wife of one of the most prosperous residents of Halvetia, during a temporary fit of inwife of one of the most prosperous residents of Helvetia, during a temporary fit of in-sanity, and while her husband and the older members of the family were at their barn thrashing grain, took her two younger children, a babe of thirteen months and a boy three years of age to the springhouse. Here she deliberately drowned the baby in the spring, holding it under the water, as she says, until it was dead, and then attempted to do the same with the other child.

child.

The little fellow escaped and ran back to the house, only to meet death in a more horrible manner. The mother returned to the house and brained the boy with a hatchet, mutilating his body in a fiendish way. Then she attempted to take her own life by stabbing herself two or three times in the throat and neck with a butcher knife. Her wounds are not considered fatal. The only cause she assigns for the terrible deed is she was tired of living and did not want to leave her children behind her.

EARTHQUAKE IN MISSOURL

Three Distinct Shocks at St. Louis-Sudden

Fall of the Mercury. St. Louis, August 21.—Three distinct shocks only in the western part of the city. The shocks were preceded by thunder and lightning, but no rain fell. The mercury fell some 15 degrees just before the shocks, the first of which was severe enough to rock houses and break crockery and windows. This was followed by two more shocks. The time of the disturbance was 8:45 o'clock.

A SHAKE IN ILLINOIS. JERSEYVILLE, Ill., August 21.-This locality was visited by an earthquake last, Tuesday, which was sensibly felt during an electrical storm, but it was supposed to be the vibra-tions of the heavy thunder, and this was folowed by another shock at 7 o'clock last night. Houses trembled, and some persons were so badly frightened that they jumped out of bed. The vibrations were from east to

FOUR MEN SUFFOCATED

By an Explosion of Powder in a Tunnel in Idaho.

BURKE, Id., August 21—Two hundred pounds of giant powder exploded at the mouth of the tower tunnel of the Black Bear mine near here, wrecking with terrible effect. Four men were imprisoned at the breast of the drift by rock, which caved in, and were suffocated. The bodies of four other miners are not yet found, but hope of finding them alive has been given up. The explosion was terrific, tearing up the earth and caving in the tunnel for the distance of 100 feet. The rescuing party re-covered the dead bodies of G. McNeil, general manager; John Jones, assistant manager; Robert Blackburn and John Barron, miners.

THE RAIN EXPERIMENTS.

Texans Attribute the Heavy Rainfall to the Experiments. Sr. Louis, Mo., August 21 .- A special from Van Horn, Tex., says: A heavy rain fell in this vicinty last evening, extending from Broncho station to Sierra Blanca. The rain was one of the heaviest, to cover such a large territory, that has being known to have fallen in these parts for years, and the people are inclined to attribute its coplousness to the scientific experiments of Dyrenforth's party near Midland. A gest deal of water is now on the ground, and ranchmen say it will insure a good range for cattle for

A CHINESE FORCER

Yong Gee Ong Displays His Penman-ship.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 21.—For sever days internal revenue officers have be searching for the man who so successful forged Agent Thomas's signature to thousan of labels placed on unmanufactured opin

CUFFY IN THE CLOUDS

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THRILLING ADVENTURE OF ANEGRO IN NORTH CAROLINA.

ENTANGLED IN THE ROPES OF A BALLOON Which Had Become Unmanageable, the Negro Is Carried Five Thousand

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 21.-A most remarkable balloon ascension was made yes-terday afternoon at Carolina Beach, a summer resort, fifteen miles below Wilmington. Charles Williams, a negro helper to the aeronaut, be came entangled in the guys to the balloon just as it was ready for ascension. While struggling to release himself the balloon suddenly shot upwards leaving the profes

aeronaut on the ground and carrying the terri-fied negro to the height of 5,000 feet.

The balloon fell a mile away and it was supposed that Williams had been killed, but just before reaching the ground he succeeded in disentangling himself from the ropes, jumped away and escaped unhurt.

A FIGHT WITH MOONSHINERS.

In Which Two Persons Were Killed and Another Fatally Wounded.

Mobile, Ala., August 21.—Robert Sims, indicted for illicit distilling, was arrested on Wednesday by United States Marshal W. C. Wednesday by United States Marshal W. C. Stribling and a posse twenty miles from Blandon Springs, Choctaw county, Ala., after having defied Stribling when that official came along. Sims refused to move, so he had to be carried by a posse to the wagon. He was taken to Blandon Springs. There issingth his friends came to his rescue, and a fight took place, in the midst of which Sims escaped. In the melee Dr. A. B. Pugh, of the posse, and a son of Sims were killed, and a brother of Sims was fatally wounded.

BUSINESS OF THE WEEK.

oun & Co.'s Review of Trade-Reports from

the Cities.

NEW YORK, August 21.—The following is R. G.

Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade: During
the past week attention has been absorbed by the
great excitement in grain. There is little room
to doubt that the foreign demand will be greater
than ever if prices here are not so advanced as to
check it. Letters were traded. than ever if prices here are not so advanced as to check it. Later reports are still more favorable as to the American yield, and by many usually conservative authorities, it is now estimated twenty to forty million bushels above government figures, which indicated about five hundred and forty-four million bushels. As the lowest figure would give over two hundred million bushels for export, and the latest dispatches from Toronto say Canada has 33,000,000 bushels to spare, it is in the highest degree important for both countries that the golden opportunity should not be lost through such a rise in price as would control foreign consemption.

As yet prices are not extraordinarily high, and not as high by 10 cents, with all the foreign news, as in April last, with nothing but a dream of famine before July to warrant them.

A GRADUAL IMPROVEMENT.

as in April last, with nothing but a dream of famine before July to warrant them.

A GRADUAL IMPROVEMENT.

The general business of the country does wall with gradual improvement in nearly all branches, based on the actual increase of demand from the farming states. It may be doubtful whether there has ever been a more cautious and conservative feeling prevalent, at a time when the prospect of a large trade is bright, and in scarcely any branch is there seen a disposition to venture upon strong speculative purchases.

Stocks of goods carried over, have been large for the year, and dealers are admonished by a full list of futures, and there is so general a disposition to purchase only what it is certain coveniers will require, that many trades appear hesitaling and almost dull. Yet the volume of business is probably as large as ever before at midsummer. Collections are not generally good, and there is more than the usual complaint, but the rush of harvesting and other temporary causes explain much of the delay.

FROM BUSINESS CENTERS.

FROM BUSINESS CENTERS.

The situation as to men's goods is by no inhealthy, while in the dress goods business.

is excellent with no complaints.

At Boston business is not very active, but the outlook is held as encouraging. At Philadelphis complaints of collections continue and the grocery trade is dull, while no change appears in paints, oils and glass, but for iron there is more inquiry. At Cleveland no change appears and money is instrong demand, and at Cincinnati mannfacturers are quite busy, while at Detroit business is good for the season. At Chicago dry goods sales fall short for the week, though larger than last year for the year thus far, and sales of clothing and shoes are larger, while recently sof wheat exceed last war. s excellent with no complaints thus far, and sales of clothing and shoes a larger, while receipts of wheat exceed last year fourfold, and of rye ninefold, with an it crease of about a third in dressed belard, hides and wool. At St. Lou largely increased orders are seen in near all lines, and at Kansas City trade gromore active. At St. Paul and Indianapolis the excellent harvest makes trade prospects goo and similar reports come from other northwesten points. At the south business is still dull, thoug some improvement is seen at New Orleans at Atlants, while the great fire at Jacksonville reckoned upon as a stimulus to local business.

Money is tight at many southern points, at collections are somewhat slow.

THE STOCK MARKET.

THE STOCK MARKET. The stock market has decidedly improved tone, but there is no sign of speculative madne and while prices are higher, sales are not lar The money market has continued und turbed, notwithstanding the large movem to the interior of grain, and apprehensic of the future do not embarrass legitime business, but put a wholesome check upon specialtive excitement. The treasury has put \$1,700,000 more than it has taken in during week, and the failure to obtain for extension large part of the four-and-a-half per cent box seems likely to oblige the treasury to disbularge sums for the remaining bonds on Septem ist. Money tends to ease at Boston; is in br demand at northwestern points, but easy legitimate business at Chicago.

THE WEEK'S FAILURES.

Business failures occurring throughout country during last week number for the Unit States, 199; Canada, 17; total 216, against last week.

THE FARLEY BANK FAILS. A Commercial Crisis Reached in Mont

Montgomery.

Montgomery.

Montgomery.

Montgomery.

Montgomery.

Montgomery.

Montgomery.

Mainary I, 1890, closed its doors at 12 o'clock today, announcing that it was forced to make a temporary suspension because papers drawn on New York by other parties had not been paid when due, and were protested.

The capital stock of the bank is \$100,000, and the deposits are reported today to be \$56,000. The suspension was caused by the bank cashing sundry drafts drawn on New York by the Alabama Terminal and Improvement Company, a local corporation engaged in railroad building and developments. The confists which were cashed were secured by collateral worth much more than the sumpaid on the drafts, but the collateral is of such a nature that it cannot be realized upon right now, though all admit that the bank will lose nothing through the Terminal company in the end.

The comptroller of currency has been notified of the suspension. The Farley National bank succeeded to the business conducted here for years by Mr. James A. Farley, recently deceased, under the style of Farley, Spear & Co., and up to Mr. Farley's death it was regarded as one of the most solid institutions in the city. It is stated that the bank will pay out in full, and that loss to stockholders will be little if anything.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

A terrific storm raged in the British channel ast night and great damage was done to ship

Dyspepsia

And all Stomach Troubles Are cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

THE TRIPOD PAINT ATLANTA, GA.

Manufacturers of

Pure Ready-Mixed Paints, PIEDMONT WHITE LEAD, OIL ANDGRAINING COLORS, ETC. Dealers in

Artists' and Painters' Supplies Window Glass, Etc. TORE AND OFFICE: ST. SI DECATUR ST.

CURED OF SICK HEADACHE.

USE TUTT'S HAIR DYE:

You can't afford to. We refer to the big Furnishing Goods Sale down Whitehall today, It will be sensational, and you must not miss it, 89 and 91 Whitehall, store of Douglass, Thomas & Co.

About 400 fine silk Teck Scarfs, made up on the latest and most approved patterns, choice designs, one grand bargain pile, 15c each. These are all fresh goods, not one among them worth less than double the price asked.

Again, we have about 600 finest grade Four-in-hand, Teck and flowing end Scarfs, worth 50c to 75c each, choice anything in the entire lot, 25c each.

Our Collars and Cuffs are proverbial; Collars, 10c each; Cuffs, 15c pair. You can buy collars all over town at 10c each and cuffs almost anywhere you please at 15c pair, but how about the quality? Ours come in the very latest shapes, 4 ply and guaranteed 1900 linen. Re-

YOUNG FOLKS.

School opening is near at hand. You will want to supply yourselves with new stockings. For your special benefit we have bought out a very big lot of black ribbed ones at 15c pair. They come in any size you wish, and every pair guaranteed fast black.

BLAZE-

IS.

Are much in demand and sensibly so. No garment ever produced is better calculated to give comfort and service. We have just brought out a big lot of the most serviceable sorts for present and early fall wear. Whatever the price you want to pay we're with you.

One lot very extraordinary, gray and brown mixed, Kersey Cloth Blazers, refeer fronts, \$1.48 each, worth \$3 to make. Here for today.

Douglass, Thomas & Co. 89 and 91 Whitehall, 98 S. Broad.

O2C ROUND

Lithia Springs Sundays! Georgia Pacific Division

LITHIA SPRINGS:

S. H. HARDWICK

THE CENTRAL CITY.

THE WATERWORKS QUESTION TO THE PRONT.

It-Yesterday's Happenings in Macon-

Macon, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—Macon has been stirred from center to circumference over the waterworks question, and nothing else has been talked for two days. The whole city is vehement in its denuncia-tion of the effort to defeat the bill for new

waterworks, and it would be difficult to imagine to what extent this feeling has gone. Men have set aside personal friendship and disregarded personal prejudices, and have put their shoulders to the wheel, burt or please whom it may. Never in the history of the city has there been such a popular uprising on any subject. As one man, almost, the whole of Macon sends forth a cry for relief that it would seem could not fail to have its effect.

She is now fully stirred up, and here is an evidence of it. Petitions are now being circueted among the merchants and citizens gener ally calling upon the committee to report the waterworks bill favorably. The petition reads: We, the undersigned, citizens and taxpayers of the city of Macon, do earnestly request the com-mittee on corporations of the house of represent-atives to report favorably on the bill for water-works for the city of Macon, now up for their con-sideration.

The petitions were sent out about 1 o'clock, as soon as it became known in Macon that th committee had postponed action until Wednesday, and by night over five hundred names en signed. It is believed over one thousand will be on them when the petitions are sent to the committee on Monday. This will show whether or not the move is

This will show whether of not the move is inspired by a few interested parties, or whether it is the general demand of the whole people. That it is the latter there will be no question when the petitions are read. There never has been any question, all classes of citizens are signing the petition and they bear the names of some of the most influential of Macon's neonle.

A STARTLING RUMOR. A rummor of a startling nature has been circulated today to the effect that the consolidation now existing between the Macon Gas Light and Water Company and the Consumers' Gas Company is illegal and not warranted by the powers invested in the charter of either; scompany. It is claimed, if these rumors are true, it will remove all possibilities of the circ howing the waterworks.

of either; accompany, if these rumors are true, it will remove all possibility of the city buying the waterworks bonds, and the bill now pending will pass without a struggle. The information is reliably given out, and one lawyer whom Work employed to investigate the matter when he proposed to consolidate, says he then told him it would be illegal, and would cause him to forfeit the charter of his company. It's a very nice sensation in business circles

A MEAN NEGRO s Shot at by a Young White Man in

MACON, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]— Cherry street, between Second and Third, was the scene of considerable excitement this

It was caused by the report of a pistol, which rang out about 9 o'clock, in front of a gent's furnishing store.

A well-known white gentlemen had shot at a negro porter employed in the furnishing

It seems that the negro either maliciously or It seems that the negro either maliciously or carelessly swept a quanity of dust on the young gentleman. The latter remonstrated with the negro and at the same time used some harsh language. The negro resented this and said "he wouldn't allow any white man to curse him." The young man tried to hit the negro, but the negro came at him with a heavy piece of lumber and would no doubt have done him serious damage had not the captilement become him serious damage had not the have done him serious damage had not the gentleman brought a pistol into use. He shot at the negro, who ran up the street and

MACON'S EXPOSITION. -Only Forty Shares Lacking in the Make Up

of the Company.

Macon, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—Macon is still forging ahead with her exposition company. Today the people are even more enthusiastic than ever, and some good work has

Tonight the committees lacked only forty shares of having up half of the required capital stock. At noon today they had secured 720 shares, and the afternoon's work ran it up to 960.

shares, and the afternoon's work ran it up to 960. Everyone is alive and at work for the project, and its success is assured.

The Macon Waterworks Company subscribed for 100 shares of the the stock, which is the largest amount of stock yet taken by any one concern. This morning the subscription committees held a meeting at the Hotel Lanier and decided to increase their forces. Accordingly three or four live citizens from each ward will be added to the committees now existing, and the work will begin tomorrow in earnest. There seems to be little doubt that the entire capital stock will be raised by Monday afternoon.

BATTLES FOUGHT.

Maps of the Battlefields of Middle Tennessee and Georgia.

Macox, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—Today Colonel C. M. Wiley received from the war department large stlases, containing maps of the battlefields of middle Tennessee and Georgia, with a minute explanation of each battle. These are prepared for the use and instruction of the military and Colonel Wiley will at once place the books in the hands of each commander of a company in the Second Georgia regiment.

gia regiment.

The maps are fine pieces of workmanship and very accurate.

WHEN THE NEGRO BECAME A GOLDBUG He Brought Himself Under Suspicion of Being a Burglar.

ELBERTON, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]— Last Sunday while Mr. John E. Teasley and Last Sunday while Mr. John E. Teasley and family, of Hart county, were absent from home at church a burglar broke into his dwelling house, and among othersthings took \$75 in gold coin. On discovering the loss Mr. Teasley gave notice of the fact, and among others notified the Elberton police. In a few days a negro named Peter Adams was discovered trading very freely in Elberton and paying all his bills in gold coin. He acted in a very suspicious manner, and was arrested and the Hart county authorities notified. They came for him at once and took him to Hart county. They are satisfied that they have got the thief

BROADWELL'S ERROR Is Now the Source of a Great Deal of

ELBERTON, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—A young man named Broadwell, residing on Savannah river, in Elbert county, was charged by the affidavit of Miss Ashworth, residing in the same neighborhood, with having seduced her. Broadwell left, but Mr. John Frank Harper was deputized as a special bailiff and followed him, capturing him in Madison county, and bringing him back. His case is now undergoing investigation before Mr. John W. McCalla.

Fire on Hazzard Hill.

Fire on Hazzard Hill.

WAYCROSS, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—Fire broke out about midnight Thursday at Hazzard Hill, a suburb of Waycross, and came near sweeping away everything in that neighborhood. Fortunately the colored citizens were aroused in time to check the flames, which were spreading rapidly. The losses are as follows: Scarlett & Anderson, store building and stock, valued at \$1,800, insurance \$125: Enoch Williams's store building, valued at \$400, insurance \$125: Enoch Williams's store building, valued at \$1,000, stock of goods saved, no insurance.

SHELLMAN, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]
Elder Lawrence Solomon, colored, has ocluded a protracted meeting of three weduration at the colored Baptist church.
Rebobeth bridge Sunday morning a congresion of about one thousand assembled to when the contract of the colored Baptist church.

A Young Lady Who Kept on Hand an Assortment of Husbands-Expectant.

ALBANY, Ga., August 21—[Special.]—Yesterday was the day set apart by Mr. Joe Davis, of this city, to wed Miss Leils Culpepper, a blushing damsel who spends part of her time here and part with an auntat Fields's Crossing, about distances the city. here and part with an aunt at Fields's Crossing, a short distance from the city. With his heart, therefore, palpitating with those feelings, which only a man can feel as he halls the near ch of an event which he has devotedly hoped for, and used all his wiles to bring to fruition, the young man, attired in his wedding garment, armed with a license, and accompanied by Rev. Mr. Harrington, of this city, proceeded to Fields's Crossing, where his in-amorata was awaiting him, as he fondly expected. But alas, when the happy groom-expectant and the minister arrived at the young lady's home, they were met at the gate by a member of the family with the information that the young lady married another fellow, Mr. George Melvin, and therefore, could not fulfill her engagement with Davis, unless she violated the laws of the land, and trampled on the tender se bilities of her own tender heart. Both of the men have been paying court to the young lady for quite awhile, but she had manyoung lady for quite awhile, but she had man-aged them so skillfully that neither knew of the other's attentions. Davis, the disappointed groom, took his discomiture with good grace, and sought consolation in two dozen bottles of beer, which he had concealed in his buggy.

ATTORNEY DARNELL'S DAUGHTER Is Almost Dashed to Death by a Run

away Horse. JASPER, Ga., August 21.-[Special.]-A se rious accident occurred here late this after noon. Miss Mary Lou Darnell, daughter of Hon. S. A. Darnell, while out driving, was thrown from the vehicle, dragged about fifty feet and dashed against a plank fence and seriously injured. One ear was almost torn off, and her head and shoulders were badly lacer-

The horse at full speed ran along the side walk through the town, and several ladies and children narrowly escaped being run

DOWN IN THE WELL.

Attempted Suicide of a Catoosa County

RINGGOLD, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]— Early this morning Miss Sallie McNab, who, for several months past has been living with the family of Captain L. Bell, near this place, went out to milk. While away from the house Miss McNab jumped into an old well with sui-cidal intent, it is supposed. Her long absence Miss McNab jumped into an old well with sui-cidal intent, it is supposed. Her long absence from the house caused the family of Mr. Bell to become alarmed, and as she failed to answer, after heing called a number of times, search was instituted, and after a prolonged search, about a hundred yards from the house in the well, which is used for watering the stock, she was found by R. Connor Bell. The young man let himself down in the well, and tied a rope around the waist of Miss McNab, and she was drawn to the surface. Dr. Cravens, of this city, was in attendance. She has been unconscious since her rescue, and her recovery is doubtful.

Despite the Prayers and Pleadings of a Col

Union Point, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—
The negroes have been conducting a bush arbor meeting and the preacher in charge told his hearers to come to meeting right shead and bring everybody they could. He said we would have good weether. On a week have good weather for a week; that there would be no rain, for he had prayed to that effect and he knew what he could do in that direction. One of our citizens thought we needed rain about as bad as we needed the bush arbor meeting, if not a little worse, so he had a black-space killed and however to butt except. snake killed and hung up to butt against the negro, hence it was a fight between him and the snake. The snake won, for on Monday evening the rain came, and a good one, too, thus beating the darky and his bush arbor by three or four days from the time set for it to

The Negro Escaped

Monros, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—Walton superior court is now in session. Yesterday was spent in trying the case of the state vs. George Rooks, a negro charged with murder. The jury found him guilty of voluntary manslaughter. The sheriff, assisted by two bailiffs, started tethe jall with the prisoner. Only one man had hold of him; the other two were walking close by his side. Near the jail the darky made a break and in a few seconds had left his pursuers far behind him. Quite a number of men got horses and went in search of the man en got horses and went in search of the man but he had gotten to the woods and made good

Baseball in LaGrange.

LaGrange. Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—
The Thomaston and LaGrange ball clubs crossed bats today for the third and last game of the series, LaGrange again defeating by a score of 4 to 2. The game throughout was interesting and it was not won until the last man was out. This is the third defeat Thomaston has suffered at the hands of La-Grange.

Flovilla's First Bale.

FLOVILLA, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—
Flovilla received her first bale of cotton today.
It was grown on the plantation of Mr. S.
Kirby Smith, one of our most substantial farmers, and was sold to B. H. Rawls, president of the Flovilla Banking Company, at 11 cents per pound. This is the first bale of new cotton sold in Butts county or in middle Georgia, excepting Macon.

He Will Die.

CARROLLTON, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—
A special to The Evening Times, from McDaniel mills, in this county, gives the details of a most horrible sawmill accident. Mr. Alfred Friday, a laborer about the mill, was working near the saw while it was in motion, and, making a misstep, fell against the saw, and both legs were sawed off near the body, and his right arm just above the elbow. Friday will die.

ALBANY, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—Mr. W. R. McGregor, of Newton, who found his business in a shaky condition and quietly skipped to parts unknown on Friday last, is still missing, but his stock having been attached by his creditors, the matter will be adjusted in the courts.

LaGrange, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—
Mr. A. C. Hudson is the champion watermelon raiser of this county. He has sold fifty
dollars' worth of melons from three-fourths of
an acre of land, besides what has been given
away. His melons weighed from thirty to
fifty pounds each. He has sold twenty dollars'
worth of apples from one tree. The Dam Gave Way, TRION, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—A few days ago Mr. W. H. Penn's dam gave way and a large amount of very large carp escaped. Many of them were taken from the creek below the mill. Some of them weighed as much as seventeen pounds.

To Amend the Charte Dawsonville, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]— There is some talk of asking an amendment in Dawsonville's charter, so as to allow the counCOLUMBUS PROTESTS

GAINST THE REMOVAL OF MR. C. W.

on the Position of Division Freight Agent of the Richmond and Danville Rail-road at that Place.

COLUMBUS, Ga., August 21.-[Special.]-There was a spontaneous movement among the business men of Columbus today, the like of which has never been witnessed in a simflar case. It grew out of the announcement that C. W. Chears, division freight agent, had been removed without cause; that his place was to be filled by another party. Some of biggest shippers took the matter in hand, and had a meeting of the board of trade called and, strange to say, notwithstanding the inconvenient hour, the attendance was very large

The object of the meeting was briefly stated and a committee was appointed to draft resolu tions, who soon submitted the following, which were unanimously adopted: Whereas, It is understood that Mr. C. W. Whereas, It is understood that Mr. C. W. Chears, division freight agent at Columbus, will be removed from his position, and

Whereas, Mr. Chears is a faithful, efficient whereas, Mr. Chears is a courteous and obliging officer, therefore be it Resolved, That the Columbus board of trade arnestly protests against his removal and respectfully request the authorities of the Richmond and fully request the authorities of the Richm Danville railway to retain Mr. Chears at Colum-

bus as division freight agent.

Resolved further, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Richmond and Daville railroad On motion it was resolved that copies of

these resolutions be forwarded to Pat Calhoun, Sol Haas and General Alexander. The following letter was also forwarded last night, signed by nearly three hundred busi-

ness houses in this city:
Hon. Pat Calhoun, vice president Richmond
and Danville Railroad, Atlanta, Ga. All the undersigned merchants at Columbus, Ga., having earned that it is proposed by your road to re-move from the office here Mr. C. W. Chears, division freight agent and that other removals are contemplated, respectfully protest against these emovals, especially in the case of Mr. Chears. As patrons of your system of railroads we have ound Mr. Chears so efficient, courteous and popufound Mr. Chears so efficient, courteous and popular that we believe his removal will injure the service and patronage of your road in this city.

Ernest Woodruff, one of the largest shippers here, left at 1 o'clock today for Atlanta, with the board of trade resolutions to Mr. Calhoun. A PLAN TO MURDER THE JAILER.

The Colored Prisoners Make a Bold Attempt. COLUMBUS, Ga., August 21 .- [Special.]-Columbus has today a genuine sensation, in the discovery of a bold and well-planned con-

the discovery of a both and weit-planned con-spirrcy among certain prisoners in Muscogee county jail to murder Jailer Reed, and make their escape. The scheme was well devised and the plans founded with much cunning. The assault was to have been made at an early hour this morning, when the jailer makes his first round. One of the white pris-oners last night fortunately overheard two of oners last night fortunately overheard two of the conspiritors whispering about the matter, and catching on quickly, promptly notified Jailor Reedy. Instant preparations were made to circumvent the villians. Late last night Jailer Reedy made his round, and was sur-prised to find two negroes crouching in an empty cell. In some way they managed to get out of their cells when locked up for the night. They gave an incoherent explanation

get out of their cells when locked up for the night. They gave an incoherent explanation for their presence, and with the assistance of some of the white prisoners, were hustled back to their cells, and locked up. A more thorough search was then made, and four other negro prisoners were found hiding in different parts of the corridors, having slipped from their cells. This morning Jailer Reedy had the fellows all shackled. Then an investigation was held. One of the negroes weakhad the fellows all shackled. Then an investigation was held. One of the negroes weakened and exposed the conspiracy. They were
to secrete themselves on the corridors last
night, and at daybreak rendezvous at an
agreed point, and when the jailer came along
to spring upon him and kill him, secure the
keys from his person and escape. The six
negroes engaged in the plot are the worst
criminals in jail.

GRIFFIN'S BABY SHOW.

The Smartest, the Prettiest and the Sharpest Rewarded.

GRIFFIN, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—The baby show at Lyndon park this afternoon was a grand success. The entries were numerous and the contest exciting.

When the ballots were all counted it was found that John D. Stewart, Jr., the eighteenmonths-old baby of Mayor and Mrs. James A. Stewart, stood ahead for the most popular baby.

baby.

For the smartest baby the little four-monthsold daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Johnson
was declared the victor.

As the prettiest baby, the five-months-old
little girl of Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Newton had
the lead when the votes were counted,
and to her went the prize for beauty.

and to her went the prize for leastly.

As stated in this morning's Constitution it was The Call's show, and one of the prizes, The Call for one year, was for the largest baby under two years of age. This prize, it is said went to Mrs. J. L. Patrick.

The Young Democracy of Athens. The Young Democracy of Athens.

ATHENS, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—Tonight was a glorious one for the young democracy of Clark. At half-past 8 o'clock the
club came to order with President Upshaw in
the chair. Over two hundred young democrats enrolled their names as members.
President Upshaw tendered his resignation on
account of his removal to Atlanta. Two
names were placed before the meeting for
that office, Mr. F. M. Hughes and Editor
Remsen Crawford being nominated. Mr.
Hughes was declared elected, and his election
made unanimous.

The Largest Yield of Honey.

Chartocoa, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—Renno Iley has taken during the present season 700 pounds of good honey from fourteen stands, all of which he has sold at 10 cents per pound. From one hive he secured 120 pounds of good honey, which brought him \$12. This is the biggest yield and most profitable return from one hive of bees in one season that we ever heard of.

HARMONY GROVE, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—This day will long be remembered by the alliancemen of Jackson, Banks, Madison and Franklin counties, who met en masse to hear the exposition of alliance doctrine by alliance doctrine by alliance. liance orators. Mr. J. L. Chupp, of Lithonia; Congressman Moses, of Coweta county, and Colonel C. C. Post, of Douglasville, made tell-

A Snake Charmer

PERRY, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—We have been told that Mr. Willie Aylor, who lives with his father on Ross Hill, says he is not afraid of any snake he ever saw in this county, except the rattlesnake, and that he handles them with impunity. He has been bitten a number of times, but no harm resulted.

He Has Good Stock.

SANDERSVILLE, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]
Mr. B. Walton has two Guernsey heifers, that
have never had calves, that are giving milk.
The milk is very rich in butter yield. One of
the hiefers, or calves rather, was only a year
old on the 8th of last month. He thinks
highly of the stock.

IS Your Baking?

It may masquerade as "absolutely pure;" perhaps you think it is; but you may know whether it is adulterated with ammonia or not if you

Test it. Mix one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder with one spooning of water in a tin cup; boil thoroughly for a few moments, with prevent burning, and if ammonia is present you can smell it in the rising stead as baking powder, when thrown into water, will effervesce, do not missible bubbling for boiling.

There is no ammonia, no alum, no adulteration whatever in Cleveland's baking powder, and in the laboratory and in the kitchen o

Cleveland's Baking Powder Stands all Tests

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine ner other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Of. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd. cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Case toria is the Children's Panacea-the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for chiliren. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osgoot

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, nine, soothing syrup and other hurtful s down their throats, thereby sending

them to premature graves. Dr. J. F. KING Castoria.

" Castoria is so well adapted to ch I recommend it as superior to any pe known to me." H. A. Anouss, M. D.
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklys, E. I.

"Our physicians in the children's depairment have spoken highly of their cupsions in their outside practice with Cauri, and although we only have among or medical supplies what is known as region recollect. Yet was a first to the control of their control of the control of the control of their c ducts, yet we are free to co

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DIST

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

WE CURE OUR PATIENTS



DR. BOWES & CO.

24 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA STRICTURE Without pain or cather a caustics, or any interruption of business.

NERVOUS DISKASES, Diseases of the Sexual System, is nary, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Impotence, Spanners

DR. BOWES & CO.

1865. The Oldest and Only Strictly Furniture House in Atlant

ONE MORE HOT AND All Grades of Furniture

STILL CONTINUE. 300 Sideboards and Hat Racks, with 1,000 Parlor and Chimba Suits and handsome Leather Goods, with 500 odd Chairs and Rocks.

ready for this week's demand. Chamber Suits from \$12 to \$600, in Mahogany, Oak, Malachian

100 Plush and Tapestry Parlor Suits, with 50 beautiful Extension Tables and 40 Gilt Dining Chairs. 25 Leather Lounges and Couches. 40 Brass and Metal Beds.

100 Oak and Walnut Desks. 20 French Upholstered Beds. Don't buy an article of Furniture before seen our stock. New styles coming in daily. Chicago and

Book Cases, Wardrobes, Fancy Cabinets and Tables, with

Grand Rapids prices duplicated. H. SNOOK & SO

PUTTY, PUTT

F.J.COOLEDGE&BR

21 Alabama Street

BERNER'S BILL TES COMMISSION WITH

Into Railroad Contracts, Lease ore the General Judiciary Committee.

r's bill to empower the railroad ission to investigate railroad leases, con-charters and other documents, to see if inv has been violated and to provide a ally and method of procedure in case it was before the general judiciary com-ing of the house yesterday afternoon. to induce them to postpone action on

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Il adapted to children that

in the children's depart-highly of their experi-ic practice with Castoria,

only have among our what is known as regular to free to confess that the has won us to look with

ow York City.

TIENTS

ES & CO.

ET, ATLANTA GA

PERMANENTLY remove

of the Sexual System, Un-

1891.

cents in stamps for book and ences furnished. Address

ES & CO.

House in Atlanta

irniture

Parlor and Chamb

ny, Oak, Malachiando

ining Chairs.

Tables, with

ire before see

ily. Chicago a

& SOI

&BR

Chairs and Rockers

JE.

ATLANTA, GA

storia.

r it is adul.

until the joint committee was able to Barner offered a substitute for his ill in substance containing the same

Mr. Spalding's Speech. alding then addressed the commit-

He said: have suggested at an earlier moment, but fact that I had no right to a voice before committee until proper motions had been sad the riews I wish to submit are eithened in my mind by the fact that Mr. has just offered a substitute for his bill of the I had never had any notice until this presument. He was kind enough, some time since, sty me that he would let me know when this would be called up. He was ready two ago to call it up, but I was sick, and he is postponed it. The suggestion that I have ned it. The suggestion that I have committee is, that the considerashe to the committee is, that the considera-of this bill ought to be postponed pending of this bill ought to be postponed pending over investigations that are now going on

ats legislature. present on the railroad committee, where a ground which was offered in the senate by Mr. too, was up for consideration, and before committee I appeared, and resisted the pasthat investigating resolution, and I call abow to the fact that the terms of that a of investigation, which was passed, a which the committee is now operating, ich the author of this bill is acting, are alwhich the author of this bill is acting, are alcontrol in terms as to the leases, contracts,
are and other documents, called for and beinsulgated by them, is concerned.

speed that resolution, and one of the
would work one ar injury
occupations—the mere fact of their title
gustioned. The legislature, in its wisdom,

stoper to pass that resolution, and we have the brant of that resolution, and I can assumittee's attention now to the fact that that resolution was submitted to this state, since it was introduced in the testing of Georgia, not people int outside of the state of Georgia, the cast the south Georgia conference, the north the state of Georgia, the cast the south Georgia conference, the north ca conference, Oxford conege, prastees, guardians, the funds of orphans copie all over this state, who have means to copie all over this state, who have means to since the introduction of that resolution, edizens and taxpayers of Georgia have suf-tions of over two millions of dollars. There 55,000 of stock in the Georgia Railroad and in Company. Four million dollars of that is owned in the state of Georgia. Since that was introduced that stock has fallen

size was introduced that stock has fallen 20 and 205—you can now buy s 19. There is a loss of over similar the state of over similar the state of Georgia. The Southwestern railisafte million and over of capital stock sevened by people resident in the state of the That stock has fallen since the introsef that resolution twenty points, and is a loss in the shrinkage of those values that resolution of investigation was introsef \$1,000.00.

meet \$1,000.000.

MEECTLY AND IMMEDIATELY.

Signa Hill—Do you attribute that fall to immedition and passage of that resolution?

A Salding—Yes, sir, directly and immedi-

hill—Why is that so?

h spalding—Just because people who have
stebu this stock feel that there is an atthing made upon these properties, that the
stabling questioned, and that no conservamanyle wants his investments secure and
the miss to put it in property that is a is going to put it in property that is A is going to put it in property that is atmuly being hawked at by legislatures. Igo on with the idea that there is over three lime follars of Central railroad stock held by sens of the state of Georgia. When that while was introduced that stock was held as a grath from 18 to 120 in the markets; today can by it by the basketful at ninety. There is most of loss that has accrued to the citizens braine of Georgia, and I do not take into estate of Georgia, and I do not take into estate people outside of the state. There is gony that is

ATH TWO MILLION DOLLARS LESS was the day when this agitation was lied the attention of that committee They said; "If your hands are not dirt;

ayou want to keep them in your pockets?
didyou resist this investigation?" I replied
that the hurt does not come in in the inmake the furt does not come in in the inminimum to the fact that you question our
mad hart us when money is hard to get on
minimum to the fact that you question our
mad hart us when money is hard to get on
minimum to the fact that committee was appointed,
place for the papers—they are proceeding
minimum to that committee was appointed,
minimum to the papers—they are proceeding
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minimum to the papers—they are proceeding
minimum to the papers—they are proceeding
minimum to the papers—they are
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anounce. It come here and tell you genanounce. It was a super to the shadow of foundation in truth.

In the shadow of foundation in the shadow of the report of this investigating com
In the shadow of t TELY UNFOUNDED IN FACT.

DING IN OUR FAVOR. a fixbing in our favor.
that the same propositions that have
inted here have been passed on by
ablest men on this continent, who say
will stand muster, and I believe
committee as intelligent as that
is and to have a finding in our
if leave the same that investigalies at the very foundation of the subcoding. There is another committee,
of investigation, proceeding under investigation, proceeding under of the senate and house at this ing the freight rates, the freight discriminations. That investiga-rward, and it will throw light on a sort, and will show whether any-burt in Georgia. It seems to me

that a bill that has been read over twice in the house, that that bill will not suffer anything by awaiting a full and fair investigation, under oath, before a committee.

WHO SIT AS SWORN JUBORS.

To find the facts, and not let this committee and legislature go forward under inflamed and impatient appeals, under gross misstatements of facts, when it has the means of ascertaining and reporting by a trustworthy committee what are the facts, under a resolution that is as broad as the heavens—tolinvestigate every road in this state, in every particular, to see if in any manner, shape or form they have violated any law of Georgia. I say that investigation committee has called for the same papers that this bill deals with, and I was surprised when Mr. Berner told me that he intended to press this bill before that investigation was completed. It is illogical, and I submit that the committee, in justice to the great interests that are involved, and the fact of our having borne the brunt of this, that they ought to delay this matter a reasonable time until that investigation is completed. You will see, gentlemen, that I have not discussed the merits of this bill. I ask you, in justice to the interests I represent, to postpone this action until the report of that investigation committee can be had."

The Chairman—Mr. Spalding, what harm would

The Chairman—Mr. Spalding, what harm would it do to pass this bill? WILL IT DO GOOD? HE ASKS. Mr. Spalding—Mr. Chairman, it is an unusual proposition to say that a bill should be passed be-cause it is claimed it would do no harm. The cause it is claimed it would do no harm. The burden is generally on the author of the bill to show that it would do good and remedy some ex-isting evil. A full answer to your question would involve a discussion of the merits of the bill. I will mention one thing, however, and I want it to

go on record now and here, that in my opinion if this bill becomes a law it lays the foundation for the downfall of the Georgia railway commission. Mr. Berner Talks. Mr. Berner then made a short speech in favor of not delaying action on the bill. He said that to do so at this time of the session simply meant to kill the bill, and he wanted the committee to give its decision that the matter might go before the house that it might matter might go before the house that it might pass upon it. "So far as the fluctuations of railroad stocks is concerned," said he, "I know but very little about it. But I do know that the investigations of the committee could not possibly have effected the value of Southwestern railroad stock, for any one acquainted with the fact must know that the lease of that road to the Central was authorized by legislative enactment. I was authorized by legislative enactment. I have heard it rumored that the value of Central stock was depressed because it was leased to a road that was unable to meet its

Mr. Atkinson thought that the efforts to postpone was simply dilatory tactics that the committee should not regard.

own interest. Whether this be true or untrue I do not know."

committee should not regard.

"This matter of waiting for the report of
the investigating committee," said he, "coming from the opponents of this
measure, if acted on by the committee,
reminds me of a story told on Judge Rigsby
in which it is said that he induced a justice of
the peace to continue a case in pairs of the the peace to continue a case in spite of the op-position of the attorney on the other side, be-cause an important witness against his side of the case was not present."

Merits of the Bill.

Mr. Clifton, who made the motion to post-pone action, withdrew it, and Mr. Fleming spoke on the merits of the bill. He did not approve the measure but, felt constrained to support it as being demanded by the constitu-tion of the state, and as having been put in as

nild a form as possible. Mr. Patrick Calhoun asked the committee to set a time to hear him on the merits of the bill. After discussing the matter, Tuesday night next was agreed upon.

During the discussion a few remarks were made by several members of the committee and Mr. Calhoun.

FOR SUNDAY'S DINNER.

What shall I have for Sunday's dinner? This is a question that every one who super-

intends such matters will puzzle over today. And then he or she scours the markets for what can be gotten in best quality or for the cheapest price, and, of course, anything new which the grocer, or butcher or fish man is showing is sure to have a ready sale.

Then, delicacies are to be considered, for they are an essential part of a Sunday's meal. So, when one sets out in search of the va-rious things wanted the market is found to contain a very fair variety, at reasonable prices and here and there evidences of another season.

Pompano for 20 to 25 cents a pound. This and mackerel are still scarce. Fresh water trout in scarce quantities for 121.

Bream and perch for a similar price. Blue fish, croker, red snapper and sheepshead, all fine and fresh at 10 cents.

Black fish, 35 cents a string. Salt water trout, hardly to be gotten at 10

ents a pound.

Mullet for from five to eight cents.

Then oysters are appearing. As yet there are but few in the markets. The demand is very light, and the supply proportionate. The standard ovsters are selling for 40 cents a

Crabs too, are now in season. But no one calls for them yet, and, therefore, the fish men are not buying any. The price is 60 cents a

Shrimps, at 30 cents a quart, have likewise not yet found a market. These constitute the variety of the fish dealer, and many a tempting dinner they will

go to make up. The grocer will show:

Fine tomatoes for 10 cents a quart.

Okra, similar quality and plentiful, for the

Okra, similar quality and plentiful, for the same.

Cucumbers for \$1 a bushel. But they are fast disappearing.
Beets, 40 cents a dozen.
Cabbage for 4 cents a pound.
Snap beans, the dealers will say, are "about played out."
Butter beans, \$1 a bushel.
Corn, 10 cents a dozen.

In fruit, there is a splendid market now, and at this time of the year the trade is having a big sale of it.
Grapes are plentiful and luscious. The Delaware, Martha and Concord are all to be found in large numbers, and their price places them within the reach of all. them within the reach of all.

them within the reach of all.

Peaches form a market that is a remarkable contrast to that of last year. The finest and largest can be gotten for from thirty to forty-five cents a peck.

Pears and pineapples are on every stand.

Quinces, too, can easily be gotten.

Everybody is looking out for muscadines and scuppernongs. The fruit men say they are soon coming on.

Watermelons will soon be gone. TWO FREIGHT TRAINS COLLIDED And Hurt Engineer Noyes, Who Wants

And Hurt Engineer Noyes, Who Wants
\$5,000 Damages.

The first day of the present month there was an accident on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, and Mr. Augustus J. Noyes, a locomotive driver, was severely injured.

He was running the engine which drew a north-bound freight train and was going at the rate of twenty miles an hour round a curve when he saw another train coming on thesame track directly towards him. He put on brakes and reversed his engine, and the other engineer did the same. But the two locomotives collided with considerable force.

Yesterday Messrs. Bigby, Reid & Berry instituted a suit for \$5,000 damages against the railroad company in behalf of Engineer Noyes.

A Young Lady's Death. A Young Lady's Death.

Miss Dora Haynes, a young lady twenty-six years old, died at her home, 9 Nesbit street, at 7 o'clock last evening. She had been sick for six weeks and death was not unexpected.

Miss Haynes leaves a widowed mother and brother and many friends to mourn her loss. For a long time she had been a consistent member of the Baptist church.

The funeral will take place tomorrow morning. The body will be taken to Smyrna for burial.

Use Pond's Extract for every Pain or Sore-ness; it stops bleeding from the lungs, nose, mouth, stomach, etc. Avoid chesp and worthless substitutes.

BRENNING IS BACK.

THE SEEGBANT TALKS OF HIS

Yesterday Around the Police Station-Skulking in Florida - Going for Grotte.

Sergeant Caspar Brenning, of the police force, has returned from Germany. He reached Atlanta Thursday night, after an absence of three months. He has been on a visit to his old home at Richburg in Bavaria, twenty-eight years having elapsed since he

"Oh, yes, I heartily enjoyed the trip," he said yesterday, "but met with a great shock when I first got there. You see, it was twenty-eight years since I left, and I hadn't eard from them since 1880, parents had died since I left but though surely my sister and other relatives

"So I at once began enquiring for them, and you may imagine my feeling when I found they were dead. My sister, I was told, died

"However, I went to the old ho house where I was born and raised. It's just the same as it was when I left. Not changed in the slightest, and I tell you it gave me a peculiar feeling to look at the spots that re called my days of childhood. I rememb everything, and memories of the past were called swiftly to mind. I thought of the many happy moments I had spent there and also of the sorrows experienced, and I felt like I just

had to cry.
"I afterwards looked up some of my old comrades, and told them who I was. Neither could recognize the other, and we had to compare notes to be sure that each was talking to the fellow he thought he was.

"I am glad that I took the trip, and feel like I can die easier now that I've seen the old country again."

The sergeant appears greatly benefitted, and has increased twenty-five pounds in weight.

Who Wants Him? Chief Connolly has received a letter from J. A. Bethea, of Lake City, Fla., stating that he has a negro under arrest whom he thinks is

wanted in Georgia. He found the negro skulking about the

He found the negro skulking about the woods in company with a Winchester rifle and a shotgun. He arrested him, and on examination found a number of scars made from cuts and shots. One was on the left side of the stomach, another on the back, one on the neck and still another on the right leg.

The negro gives his name as William Shingle, is six feet high, about twenty-three years old, copper colored and has a reddish mustache. Sheriff Bethea is sure the negro is wanted in Georgia, and is waiting to hear at what place.

Going for Grotte.

Going for Grotte. Going for Grotte.

Detective Crim leaves today for Kansas City. He goes after Alexander Grotte, the absconding tailor, and will return at once. Messrs. Cloud and Gross seem anxious to see the professor again, but are also a little uneasy about that robbery story, fearing their money is gone. noney is gone.

A House Burglarized. Anderson Heard, a negro living on Crew street, is looking for Phil While, a colored brother, whom, he says, entered his house and removed therefrom all his wearing apparel. He has informed the officers, who think they have the negro spotted.

Do you have distress in the stomach after eating, or faintness, heartburn, headache, or other dyspeptic symptoms? Hood's Sarsa-parilla will tone the stomach, give an appetite and cure you.

WANTED—Agents

WANTED—Agents to sell the Pinless Clothes Line
the only line ever invented that holds the
clothes without pins; a perfect success; patent recently issued; sold only by agents, to whom the exclusive right is given; on receipt of 60 cents we will
send a sample line by mail; also circulars; price list
and terms to agents; secure your territory at ones.
Address The Pinless Clothes Line Co., 12 Hermon
street, Worcester, Mass.

Jan17-dly-sat- wed

ADY made \$26 last week selling "Long's Solid
Mucllage Pencil." Why not you? Address C. A.
Long, 334 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. WANTED-Agent.

A GOODRICH, Lawyer, 124 Dearborn street, Chi cago, 27 years' successful practice; advice free api28 thurs tues t

WANTED—To correspond with a pretty, intelligent young lady, by a young man of excellent character and respectability. Object matrimony. Address Walter D., this office.

HELP WANTED-Male ORGANIZERS OR EXPERIENCED solicitors to represent the most liberal and popular company in the south. Extra inducements. For circulars, address Columbian Savings and Loan Company, Asheville, N. C. aug18-dst tues thus sat sun.

WANTED-Honest people out of employment or make a good salary introducing the Tenness make a good salary introducing the Tennessee
Bake Pan. If you are willing to work write to Q. A.
Tipton, Loudon, Tenn. apr 4-6mo-sat

WANTED—At once, a first-class and competent
housekeeper; references required; good salary;
pleasant situation. Write immediately to M, postofice box 116, Athens, Ga.

SITUATIONS. WANTED-Male, W ANTED—By a graduate of the Virginia Military institute a position as civil engineer or teacher. Can teach Latin, French, mathematics, pure and ap-plied. Address box 36, Elackstone, Va. aug24-8t-SITUATIONS WANTED-Females.

W ANTED—A situation as governess or as teacher in a private school; will teach music if desired. Address Miss Remo, care Constitution. aug22-3t FOR RENT-Houses. Cottages, Etc.

TOR RENT-A 9-room brick residence with all modern improvements, 186 South Forsyth st. The present tenant will sell his furniture and carpets cheap if wanted. Apply to Aaron Haas, 36 Alabams st.

FOR RENT-Residences and business houses built to suit renters. Apply to East Atlanta Laud and corner Edgewood avenue and lvy st.

FOR RENT-Miscellaneo us.

FOR RENT-Business houses and residences built to suit renter. Apply to East Atlanta Laud Co., corner Edgewood avenue and Ivy st.

aug19-dst

aug19-d5t MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LEND on city or farm lands in or nea
Atlanta. S. Barnett, 15/2 South Broad street
augl8-80t.

C. P. N. BARKER negotiates real estate loans at lon rates. Room 32. Traders' bank building. LOST.

L OST-A fine gold watch, monogram "T. J. M." on tell." The finder will be liberally rewarded and no questions asked if returned to Beutell Manufacturing Co., or 107 Marietta street. L OST...In Bellwood or vicinity, a gold medal at tached to piece of watch chain, bearing inscription of John Dwight & Co., Cow Brand Sods. Finderwill be rewarded by leaving at 57 E. Alabama st. 1m

WANTED-Partner with \$3,000 to take interest in an established shoe business, in the thriving city of Americus, Address P. O. Box 21, Americus, Ga. 21, Americus, Ga. WANTED-Rooms, Houses, 'Etc

BUSINESS CHANCES.

W ANTED TO RENT-September 1st or before desirable 5 or 6-room cottage on north side. Ad-dress W. W. Houston, Manager Keeley Institute. thur fr; sat sun

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. FOR SALE-109 shares of Capital City Bank stock at 125 Whitehall st. ang23d7t P at 125 Whitehall st. aug2337t
BIRDSALL 8 h. p. boiler and engine on wheels
good condition and cheap. Moxie Company, Atlanta, Ga. tue thu sat wkylt

WANTED-Board. WANTED—By September 1st, 1wo nicely furnished rooms with first-class board, either on Peachtree or Washington streets or Capitol avenue, or in that vicinity. Address P. O. Box 589, Atlanta, Ga. aug21 st. FOR SALE-Pet Stock, Chickens, Eggs, es WANTED-A female pug puppy not over a modold. Address Box 90, Newman, Ga.

WANTED-Boarders. DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM, with coard, and other nice rooms, with home comforts, for young men at 86 fvy (old number).

THE GERM THEORY.

Within the past few years a new theory of disease has arisen with the Medical profession, known as the Germ Theory, which has developed into a distinct branch of science, called Bacteriology. According to this theory, all endemic, epidemic and contagious diseases are produced by minute infecting germs or microbes (microorganisms) peculiar to each disease, which enter the system as mentioned in our treatise, page 12, under the heading "WHAT IS BLOOD POISON?"

It has heretofore been held that the unbroken skin presents an impenetrable barrier against the exit of these microscopic germs (microscoci, bacilli, etc.), when they have once found their way into the system, and as is has been demonstrated that a remedy which would destroy these germs would also kill the patient, it has been a great want of the profession to know just how to treat the disease brought on by these microbes. But recent investigations in this branch of science, by Professor Von Bumer-Zurick, as reported to the Congress of Surgeons at Berlin, and con firmed by a report of Professor Eiselberger, of Vienna, show that these germs can be expelled from these system through the pores of the skin. It was demonstrated clearly that the germs can pass, do pass, and can be forced to pass from the blood, and from the tissues through the healthy skin to the surface of the body, and thus relieve the system of disease.

To prove this theory, experiments were made with two men, with a horse, a dog, and a hog, six times in a week-and in every instance the germs or microbes were found in the perspiration, showing that they had been eliminated through the

Now, as Swiff's Specific has for about sixty years been relieving humanity of disease in just that way, we think we can but add the result of these experiments to the thousands of testimonials which we already have. S. S. S. has been for more than half a century forcing out these germs, or pathogenic microbes, from the blood and tissues, thus bringing health and happiness to thousands, and it is the part of sciene at this late day to corroborate our theory, and show just how it is

We claim, then-and not only claim, but prove by these reliable witnessesthat Swift's Specific forces out these germs of poison; and it does more than that, it forces out the poison itself after the body has been infected and polluted with it. For instance, in the disease of Scrofula, if there should be an ulcer or a sore, the poison will be forced out through that sore or ulcer, and the germs will be forced out throughthe pores of the skin; and it is the same with any other infection-when there are no sores or ulcers the germs are forced out through the skin, which sometimes causes redness and a rash, and even swelling, as mentioned in the general directions.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC COMPANY

ATLANTA, GA.

KESWICK ALBEMARLE CO. VA. SCHOOL, coation in the country, near Univ. of Ya., healthful and beautiful. Christian and refined social indecesses. Buys prepared for indiversity, U. S. Milliary and Navai Academies or business. Special attention to backward young men. Number of pupil, to limited that each may be individually carred for. Testimonials of good moral and social standing required for entrance didress J. M. PAGE, M. A. Ph. D. Sen. Principal, or T. W. PAGE, A. M., Jun. Principal, COBERAM, VA.

CEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1891, OF THE CONDI-

Atlanta Home Fire Insurance Company, OF ATLANTA.

Organized under the laws of the state of Georgia, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state. Principal Office-39 South Broad Street, Atlanta. I.-CAPITAL Whole amount of capital stock. \$ 200,000 00 Amount paid up in each \$ 200,000 00 II.-ASSETS. Market value of real estate owned by the company (less the amount of incumbrances thereon) as specified in Schedule A, annexed to annual statement filed in the office of Insurance Commissioner, and brought down to date of this return.

Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee) as shown in schedule B, attached to annual report, filed in office of Insurance Commissioner and brought down to date of this return.

Interest due on all said bond and mortgage loans, \$190.38; Interest accrued thereon,

\$2,518.89. Total.
Total value of said mortgaged premises.
Amount of other loans.
Secured as per schedule on file with insurance commissioner. STOCKS AND BONDS OWNED ABSOLUTELY BY THE COMPANY.

Stocks, bonds and all other securities (except mortgages) hypothecated with company as collateral security for cash loaned by the company, with the par and market value of the same and the amount loaned on each.

Amount loaned thereon. 33,823 22
Other loans secured as per schedule with insurance commissioner. 5,000 00
A detailed account is embodied in annual report, filed in office of Insurance Commissioner.

Total cash items.

Amount of premium notes upon which policis have been issued.

Interest accrued on stocks.

Interest accrued on collateral loans.

Cash in hands of agents and in course of transmission.

Due from local department on commission account.

Office furniture. Total assets of the company, actual cash market value...... III.-LIABILITIES.

6. Net amount of unpaid losses.
7. Net premium reserve and all other liabilities, except capital, under the life insurance or any other special department.
9. Amount of dividends declared but not yet due.
12. Due and accrued for salaries, rent, advertising, and for agency and other miscellances of the proposes.

IV.—INCOME DURING FIRST SIX MONTHS OF YEAR 1891. On Fire Risks.

\$ 8,232 83 63,839 77 Total.....st premiums and bills in course of collection at this date....

Total.....Less interest uncollected June 30, 1891...... 11,341 87 683 07 15. Aggregate amount of income actually received during the first six months in cash... \$

V .- EXPENDITURES DURING FIRST SIX MONTHS OF YEAR 1801. Gross amount actually paid for losses, including \$1,331.17; losses occurring in previous years.

7,018 28
Deduct all amounts actually received for salvages (whether on losses for the lastor of previous six months) and all amounts actually received for reinsurances in other companies, \$1,145.63. Total deductions........\$

1,145.63

We are prepared to promptly nego-tiate loans on business or residence property in Atlan-ta, Ga. Rates of interest furnished on application. Southern Banking and Trust Company, corner of Broad and Alabama streets.

USE HICKEY'S For the pre-

Sewer Ordinance.

Notice is hereby given that at the last meeting of the city council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer from Boulevard to ravine near Randolph street, along and in Angier are, of 8, 12 and 15 inches in diameter, built of vitrified pipe with brick man holes, catch basins, etc., material at an estimated cost of eighteen hundred doilars.

Said ordinance will be in order to be taken up for final action at the next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD,

aug19—d10t.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office.

aug19—d10t . City Clerk.

C EORGIA, PULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office,
X August 7, 1891. Edgar H. Orr, guardian of Katie
T. McCay, represents that he has fully discharged the
duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the
first Monday in September next, why said guardian
should not be discharged from said trust.

aug 8 15 22 29 sep 1

aug 8 15 22 29 sep 1

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug 8 15 22 29 sep 1

Charleton, Ordinary applied for August 7, 1891. W. H. Nutting has applied for letters of guardianship of the persons and property of Espay A. and Joseph F. Nutting, minors under the age of fourieen years. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to fle their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

aug 8 15 22 29 sept 8 W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

EORGIA, FULITON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, Let August 7, 1891. James R. Nutting has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of Marie S. Brown, minor, under the age of fouriese years. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

aug 8 15 22 29 sept 5 W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. aug s 10 22 % sept 5 W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office.

CI August 7, 1891. John D. Brady has applied for letters of guardinaship of the property of Ellen Brady, minor, under the age of fourteen years. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted asid applicant as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, aug 8 15 22 29 sept 5

ang 8 16 72 29 sept 8

CEORGIA, FULITON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office CA August 7, 1881. Charles H. Swift has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Edna Broadus deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or, before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

ang 8 16 72 29 sept 5 W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug 8 3m sat

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULIVON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office
Of August 7, 1891. Eugene 8, White, administrator
with will annexed of estate of Carrie W. White, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the
duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the
first Monday in November next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

aug 8 3m sat

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, August 7, 1891. Henry Wolfe, administrator on

auge 15 22 29 sept Color of the August 15 22 29 sept Color of July 3, 1891. John Waiton, administrator of Anna Waiton, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, july 4-3m sai. Livy 4-3m 884.

C EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, C July 3, 1891. Ida M. Brunner and Alice A. Scott, administratriza of Selina R. Dunn, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of their and trust, and pray for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons connerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October, next, why said administratrizes should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, July 4, 3m, sat.

OROBEITA PULTON COUNTY. july 4-3m sat.

july 4, 3m, ast Ordinary.

CEORGIA, FULITON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, V July 3, 1891. Cicero Bridwell, administrator of Albert S. Evans, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and praye for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. said administrate trust. july 4-3m-sat.

July 4-3m-sat.

EORGIA, FULTON OOUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, U July 3, 1881. Joseph Hisseh, as administrator of Adolph Brandt, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said admissirator should not be discharged from said trust.

July 4-3m-sat

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary's Office, and the control of Robert F. Aktins, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

July 4, 3most

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, Office, Concellar, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary, Office, Concellar, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, Concellar, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, Concellar FULTON COUN

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, August 7, 1891. Parker M. and John W. Rice, adadministrators on the estate of Zachariah A. Rice, deceased. have applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. augs 15 22 29 sep5

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office,
V. August, 1891. Sidney D. Moore, administrating
on the estate of Elija A. Moore, deceased, has applied
for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is,
therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday
in September next, else leave will then be granted said
applicant, as applied for.

augs 15 22 29 sep5

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. aug8 15 22 29 sep5

750 00

Sugs 18 22 28 sep5

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, of August 7, 1891. Clifford L. Anderson, administrator of the estate of Sarah J. Jones, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, aug 3 must be considered.

aug 8 5m sat

C EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office
U July 3, 1891. Thomas M. Clarke and Joseph
Thompson, executors of Joseph Thompson, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of
their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission.
This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to
also we cause, if any they can, on or before the ext Monday in October next, why said executors should not be
discharged from said trust.

July 4—3m sat.

Ordinary.—
DROPOSALE.

day in October next, why said executors should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, july 4—3m sat.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH VEGETABLES—Office A. C. S., Fort McPherson, Ga., July 27, 1891.—Scaled proposals in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, with a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, August 27, 1891, and then opened in the presence of bidders for furnishing and delivering the fresh vegetables required, viz: potatoes, onions and cabbage, by the subsistance department U. S. Army at this post, for issue to troops thereat for the period commencing September 1, 1891, and ending June 30, 1892. Proposals must be enclosed in scaled envelopes marked "Proposals and ending June 30, 1892. Proposals must be enclosed in scaled envelopes marked "Proposals for fresh vegetables" and addressed to the undersigned. The government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Full information may be obtained by application to this office. C. P. TOWNSLEY, 1st Lieut. and R. Q. M. 4th Artillery, A. C. S. ang 2 7 12 17 22 25

PREDERICK MARTIN VS. A. K. SEAGD.—Motion to establish copy lost deed in Fulton Superior Court, fall term, 1891. No. —To all and singular the sherifin, deputy sherifin and constables of said state of Georgia. Greeting:

To the defendant, A. K. Seago, who resides in the city of New Orleans, state of Louisianas Prederick Martin having presented to me a petition in writing, wherein he alleges that a certain deed, made and unconted by A. K. Seago to Douglass Craddock, and of destroyed; that Frederick Martin commended to the substance is situation, but the substance is situation, and the sex Superior Court, to be add in and for add county, on the first Monday is applicable in little of the lost of destroyed original.

Witness the Hon. Markell J. C. Lordo, Judge of said court, this 4th day of June, 191.

ontributors must keep copies of articles. We not undertake to returns rejected MSS., and do so under no circumstances, unless accomised by return postage.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY,

Eastern Advertising Agents. Address, Constitution Building, Atlan

12 CENTS PER WEEK

For THE DAILY CONSTITUTION, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for THE DAILY and SUNDAY CONSTITUTION, or 61 cents per calendar month; delivered to any address by car, rier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at

Rated by Rowell's Newspaper Director for 1891, in a classification of 5,000 more circulation than any other Georgia daily newspaper, and recommended as follows To the Publisher :-

Please observe the following true statemen erning your paper, THE ATLANTA CONSTITU

The new book for advertisers, just issued by George P. Rowell & Co., specifies the best paper in each one of the states, territories, districts of provinces of the United States and Canada. This means the best paper for an advertiser to use if he will use but one in a state, and the one pul cation which is read by the largest number best class of persons throughout the state. Georgia the paper named in the list is ATLANTA CONSTITUTION." [Signed,] in the list is THI GEORGE P. ROWELL & Co., New York.

ATLANTA, GA., August 22, 1891.

Mr. Watson Unbosoms.

At last Hon. Thomas Ellington Watson has unbosomed himself of the terrible secret which has been preying on his mind for some time, concerning the deep mystery which has been behind THE CONSTITU TION's position toward him.

It is a letter received by him from Mr. Ed Barrett, THE CONSTITUTION'S Washington correspondent, who, Mr. Watson says, dazzled him with the suggestion of position on a house committee, in the event of his support of, and Mr. Crisp's election

to, the speakership.

And this man has been parading up and down the state. declaring in remote places that THE CONSTITUTION had offered him the chairmanship of a house committee if

he would support Crisp! We had not the slightest idea what Mr. Barrett had written Mr. Watson, and indeed, did not know that he had written to him at all until Mr. Watson said so to a representative of THE CONSTITUTION a day

We were not surprised when Mr. Watson renounced the profession at which he has made his living since he attained manhood.

We were not surprised that Mr. Watson held in guilty comparison the democratic party with the odious republican party, soainst which the best sentiment of ever Georgian naturally revolts.

We were not surprised when the last democratic elector for the state-at-large took the stump in attacking and misrepresenting the democratic party, when he should have been extolling its virtues, instead of decrying its faults from the honsetops, because we were satisfied that Mr. Watson was playing a desperate game to ride the billows of popular fancy. He lost no opportunity to take every near cut that presented itself.

But we were very much surprised to see a man of his position guilty of a gross and willful attempt to deliberately deceive the people by saying what he knew to be un-

We wonder how often Mr. Watson ha told assemblages in remote places, as he did at Moss Springs, that THE CONSTITUTION had offered him the chairmanship of a house committee to get his support for Mr. Crisp, and all because we would not sit silently by and listen to his tirades against the demoracy.

Just what Mr. Watson intended that they should understand, of course—that such a letter had been written to him by some one authorized to speak for the paper.

Mr. Watson knows, as well as every other sensible man, that a paper is not responsible for the personal letters or views of its several hundred employes any more than it is for their religious convictions, and if Mr. Barrett wrote to Mr. Watson a personal and friendly letter, Mr. Watson knew that it was Mr. Barrett speaking, and that THE Constitution was in no way responsible for what he said in that communication.

Tut! Tut! Mr. Watson, such dishonesty and palpable fraud does not grace a congressman's character. It is even worse than we expected of you.

Mr. Watson indulges in a wail against THE CONSTITUTION, and complains that it defeated his friend, Senator Ellington, for the vice presidency of the alliance, saying: But the brave man whom they have succeeded in victimizing will one day receive the grateful thanks of this entire state for the splendid work he has done against Jay Gould's attorneys, lobbylists and smooth-tongued conspirators.

But THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION and Mr. Pat Calboun will find that the woods are full of men

who can neither be bribed nor intimidated. Those men are coming to the front and they are going to

THE CONSTITUTION had no fight to make on Senator Ellington, but has simply been giving the news, which, unfortunately for the senator, certainly had the effect of advancing his vice presidential aspirations very emphatically up Salt river.

As to Mr. Ellington's glorious service to the state, we would not for an instant attempt to undo the grateful thanks which Mr. Watson would have the people extend him for his outspoken opposition to monopply, railroad attorneys, etc.

It will be remembered that it was Senato Ellington who placed in nomination, in the e, the name of Hon. Patrick Calhoun, of the Terminal company, for the exalted position of United States senator from Georgia.

Creating Southern Literary Sentiment THE CONSTITUTION undertook recently to criticise the position of The Richmond Times to the effect that southern writers in ng with southern life should suppress facts and traits that are vital to literature The suggestion of The Times was bas ss delivered in Louisville by Mr. S. D. McCormick, and out of this fact grows unforseen complication. Mr. McCor-ck, who seems disposed to take southern erature under his wing, sends us a letter, which he says that papers "attacking"

We do not know Mr. McCormick, and we cannot, for the life of us, see how a criticism aimed at an editorial in The Richmond Times can be construed into an attack on him. We cannot even understand how a criticism on his address, which he sends us, could be construed into an attack on Mr. McCormick. We have not read his address as carefully as we propose to do, but if it squints at all in the direction of the sugges-tions made by The Richmond Times, it is open to very serious objection.

That there is need of a literary sentiment s unquestionably true, but those who are trying to create it by employing the perfunctory methods of conventions and circulars, are pursuing a phantom. The literary sentiment is a matter that belongs to the progress and development of events. It nnot be created by individuals; it will re-

spond to no definite movement. We observe that Mr. McCormick, as chairman of a committee of the "Southern Literary Association," has called a convention of authors to meet in Nashville, October 28th. We trust the meeting will be largely attended, and that its results will satisfy those who are interested in it. But so far as creating or aiding to create a literary sentiment in the south is concerned, the convention will have no more effect or influence than if the members had met for the purpose of taking a journey to the moon.

Rube Burrows Still with Us. The train-robbing exploit on the Central is very naturally the sensation of the day, but it might have been expected sooner of

or later. When Rube Burrows was killed we predicted that he would have his imitators The country was flooded with Rube Burrows literature, and the criminal and desperate classes read it with avidity. Nothing

was more natural than that efforts should be made here and there to repeat his methods. The forcible imprisonment and robbery of a rich banker in a hotel at Memphis, and the kidnaping of a capitalist at Detroit belong to the class of desperate crimes made familiar by Burrows and a few others like him. The death of such criminals does remove them, so far as practical results are concerned. The daring, the mystery, the romance of their deeds captivate a certain order of minds, and tempt them to engage

in similar adventures. After awhile men will understand that the success of these exploits is mainly due to the fact that the victims are taken by surprise. When this comes to be thoroughly understood our express agents, bankers, clerks and other persons in charge of money will make it a point not to be surprised. They will be on guard all the time, and ready to pull a trigger the moment it is necessary. If it is thought better to have two men do the work of one where money needs protection, the extra man will be sup plied. Money and property in this country will never be at the mercy of robbers. When people with anything to lose become convinced that the armed and desperate robber is liable to make his appearance at any mo

ment, they are going to be ready for him. What is needed to suppress the typical Rube Burrows is the readiness and ability of people to pretect themselves. After a few kidnappers and train robbers have been shot dead in their tracks by the persons they attempted to surprise, this peculiar epidemic of crime will be at an end. The thing that encourages it is the absolute confidence our travelers and lonely guardians of money have in their security. This lack of suspicion invites attack.

Of course robbers have an idea that the average citizen travels unarmed, but the necessity of the case will make a wonderful change in this respect. If this sort of thing continues, it will not be long before Rub Burrows will be driven to sneak-thleving. He will imagine that every stranger is walking arsenal.

Our highwaymen and kidnapers will flourtion will cause men to be more watchful and better prepared to meet them. Even now, while this Central railroad robbery is fresh in the minds of the people, it would b impossible to repeat the trick on any line in

The Third Party in Kentucky.

The total vote cast in Kentucky at the ecent state election for governor, was 289, 177, divided as follows: Brown, demo cratic, 144,168; Wood, republican, 116,087; Erwin, people's party, 25,631; Harris, pro hibitionist, 3,291. Democratic plurality, 28.081. At the corresponding election i 1887 the total vote was 282,624, of which Buckner, democrat, received 143,270; Bradley, republican, 126,473; Cardin, labor, 4,487, and Fox, prohibitionist, 8,394. Dem ocratic plurality, 16,797.

The total vote in 1891 was 6,553 large than in 1887. The democratic vote in creased 898, the labor or people's 21,144. while the prohibition vote fell off 5,103 and the republican 10,386. In 1887 the demo crats led the republicans in sixty-eight of the 117 counties; in 1891 they were ahead of their opponents in seventy-three counties having lost five and gained ten.

The people's party had no votes in seven counties, less than 50 in each of the thirtyseven other counties and more than 50 in eac of the remaining seventy-three counties Wood, the candidate for governor, had plu ralities in two counties-Taylor, republican and Webster, democratic. As between democrats and republicans, the repub lican plurality in Taylor county was 65 in 1891 as against 57 in 1887, and th democratic plurality in Webster county was

377 in 1887 and 362 in 1891. So far as the vote for governor is con erned the result of the third party movement has been to give Brown 11,284 plurality than Governor Buckner had four

The people's party elected one senator and about a dozen representatives, but all except two by a fusion with the minority party in the several districts. About half of them were elected in this fashion from democratic districts, and so far the democrats sustained a loss, immaterial, however, as their majority in the legislature is still

very large.

Details of this election were looked for in the hope that some light might be thrown upon the Ohio contest, but in this connection they appear to have little significance. Kentucky republicans are in a decided minority and many of them voted the people's ticket, hoping to change their po-

litical condition for the better, knowing the impossibility of altering it for the worse. It is otherwise with the Ohio democracy who are fighting to setain the political power which they now have.

But the same methods of combination in espect of legislative candidates, shown in Kentucky, exist to some extent in Ohio, and it is possible for the third party, if disposed, to so arrange it that neither John Sherman nor any other high tariffite or gold mone metalist gets back to the United States sen ate. Of 114 members of the Ohio house of representatives chosen in 1889, the considerable number of thirty-three were elected by majorities of less than 500, and thirteen of these by less than 200. There ought to be no difficulty in electing a low tariff and bimetallic legislature if the people's party is in earnest.

The Kentucky election, however, fur nishes no pointers on the fortunes of the two state tickets in Ohio.

A Growing Evil.

Speaking of the arrest of Dr. Clemens Memphis, on suspicion of assaulting and robbing Banker Frayser. The Birmingham Age-Herald thinks that it was pretty tough treatment for an innocent man to be locked up two or three days, and suggests that there ought to be a remedy for such a wrong. Our

contemporary says:

There seems to be some restriction on the license of arrest in England which is unknown in this country. A Liverpool servant girl has re-cently recovered a verdict of £35,000 because she was arrested when going home at night on the accusation of being a street walker.

Something of that kind might have a salutary effect in this country. But as it is, this side of the Atlantic is overrun with men who are trying to get a living out of "the detective business," and no man knows at what time he is going to be jerked up on the suspicton of some terrible

orime.

No proofs of guilt are required beyond the detective's suspicions, and he is such a mysterious and secretive individual that he is not expected to divulge the grounds of these suspicions sitive evil, and there should be

The trouble is that most communities have characters exempting them from consequences of damage suits in cases of false. arrest, and making the arresting officer liable. Of course a damage suit under such conditions would not amount to much. Mistakes are occasionally made that injure and annoy innocent men, but on the other hand, if communities were all the time afraid of heavy damage suits the officers of the law would be so slow and cautious that many guilty men would escape. The question has two sides to it, but all will agree that where a man locked up under suspicion turns out to be innocent he is due some

THE PENNSYLVANIA republicans won't have Blaine with Quay. For this reason Mr. Harrison will have the Pennsylvania delegation.

It is generally conceded that either Blaine or Harrison will perform the withdrawing act before long. As Harrison has a comic to support him, it is supposed that he will stick as long as he can.

ALL THE prominent New York republicant are journeying to Europe. They don't want o be sacrificed.

THE BEPUBLICANS say the Ohio democrats are trying to dodge the silver question. If that is so, Governor Campbell's name is Dennis. The silver issue is not greenbackism.

THE MUGWUMPS say that the effort to get Mr. Cleveland to run for governor of New York is a trap. Yet it is not as big a trap as the mugwumps are setting for him in 1892.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

A RECENT WRITER says that while visiting the state prison of Indiana, the chapman. stitution informed him that out of 121 prisoners stitution informed min that out of 121 prisoners then under his care, and who were convieted be-fore they came of age, ninety-two attributed their crimes to the fact that their minds were corrupted and poisoned by reading the vile and false papers and books that are everywhere floating through the land today.

HARRISON'S PRIVATE opinion of Blaine would nake mighty interesting reading.

EXPLORER STANLEY carried "Boswell's Life of hnson" with him into the heart of Africa. STEPNIAK PREDICTS for Russia this winter famine more terrible than any known in history It may be that the foreign demand for our grain

A SCIENTIST HAS discovered that the bedbug was n 130 years before the Christian era. Scie s a big thing. But for the patient investigation of this learned man this remarkable fact abou bedbugs might never have been known to th

A COLLECTION AGENCY in Lewiston, Me., will dress its collectors in a flaring uniform, so that when one calls on a man his neighbors will all know that he is being dunned. It won't work. Creditors everywhere get along beeter when the

A GEORGIA BREEZE.

An Awful Warning.

He didn't read the papers, for they hadn't any news; At least, they didn't coincide with his especial

views, And when he came to town one day, with criticism ripe, He climbed to an electric lamp to light his ancien pipe; He hadn't read the papers—but he knew just what

was best: He simply touched the wire and—the fluid did the

rest.

The Augusta Evening Herald is warning its subscribers that it will soon be an eight-page paper, printed on a new perfecting press.

SOLD AGAIN. Foreman-Old Jones joined the church last

Editor-Good! Make out a bill for seven years ubscription with interest at 8 per cent. I gues he'll pay up now.
Foreman—You're off there. When I left, he was singing at the top of his voice: paid it all—all the debt I owe!"

The Baxley Banner is waving in the brisk winds. It is not the largest paper in the state, but it gets the cream of the news in a small com-

A HINT TO THE WISE.

When you read that chilling notice that "The Ed-itor Is Out."

Just don't become impatient and rave and turn about; about; For a shining silver dollar is the charm that's bound to win:

Just tap the door with that and—lo! the editor
is "in!"

Freeman's Waycross Headlight is blazing dong. The humorist of the wiregrass al tolds his own. A "PROMISING" BUSINESS.

The Front Pew-Who is that man over there who is always singing, "I'm bound for the prom-The Back Pew-That's Jones. He's in the ne

The Madisonian is still offered for sale, but pending a change it is shining brighter than ever. The last editorial work of Editor Furlow bids faitobe his best.

Says The Billville Banner: "Things are get ively in this region. We have been turned of the church because we couldn't pay for the or-plackballed in the Farmers' Alliance because fidn't know how to manage a mule; arrested tuspicion of having collected \$6; put off the of a freight train because we didn't have our with as, and such for hreath of promise by

WORKING ON THE CASE. WHO WERE THE THREE ROBBERS BOLD.

Only Slight Clues Obtained as to Touched the Express Car-Detec-tives Still at Work.

It created a big sensation—that express bbery, and it was discussed all over the

Days of highway robbery in Georgia were considered past, and such a wild, Turpin James-Burrows sort of a scheme was un thought of. Three masked mengoing through an express car and forcing the messenger, at the muzzles of three pistols, to open the safe, then stopping the train and escaping with pockets full of the filthy lucre, sounds more pockets full of the filthy lucre, sounds mor like dime novel fiction than unvarnished fact Georgia, in a thickly settled portion of the

It was a reckless and daring undertaking and the foolishness is shown by the taking of \$2,000 while \$30,000 right by it was overlooked The robbers were evidently a little excited; and in their haste the bulk of the money in

the safe was overlooked. '
To the account of the robbery itself nothing can be added to that in yesterday's Constitu-

As to who did it there are two the that it was done by railroad hands who were acquainted with the road and its customs. The other that it was done by tramps, who were willing to risk life to get money.

They were white men, and that's about all really known.

The special train carrying Agent Owens Messenger Byne and Detectives Orim an Bedford came back to Atlanta yesterday morn ing. They found the place where the men leaped from the train, but having no dogs, couldn't follow them. Near the track at Co iers, the station where the men got on, wa found a railroad lantern. The frame bore the stamp of the East Tennessee, Virginia an Georgia, and the globe that of the Central.

At first the negro woman who bought a ticket at Macon for Colliers, and got off there, was suspected of being a party to the sche An investigation in this line was made, and i was proved to the satisfaction of all that she was a good and honest old negro.

That her getting off at Colliers had nothin and no bearing on the robbery, i shown by the fact, that the robbers had a lan tern with which they intended to flag down the train. It is evident that they intended to do this, but put the lantern out when they saw

the train coming to a stop.

While little is known, it is hardly possible that the men can escape, and the express com-pany is willing to spend a neat sum for their apprehension and capture.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

Said Congressman Rufus E. Lester yester day: "No, my visit to Atlanta has no politica significance whatever. I arrived in your city today and found the alliance closing up their convention. My impression is that we are to have an interesting and probably exciting camaign in Georgia next year. But there is am le time for the boys to prepare for that." Colonel Lester is one

of Georgia's ablest representatives in the next congress, and his many friends in Atlanta are always glad to

Major J. F. Hanson, of Macon. passed through the city yesterday en route to Tallu

lah, where he goes to join his family.
"The trouble with the country," said he, "in
that people fall into the error that there is no for them to become distinguished in private life, and, drifting into politics, they too often sacrifice all that lends charm to character, in their effort to achieve political renown. For my part, I would not have an office within the gift of the people, except the presidency.

"No, my visit here at this time is not a concidence. incidence. I am merely on my way to join my family at Tallulah. They dearer to me than the cess of any man or party."

Colonel Wilkinson, a prominent attorney of Valdosta, is in the city. Colonel Wilkins is also a developer, and, as president of the ompany, is doing great work towards beautifying that magnifi ent property. 1He reports Valdosta in flourishing condition.

Colonel Sweat, of Waycross, passed through the city yesterday. He is one of the most prominent members of the bar in that thriving

The members of the Tennessee Society are beginning to talk about their next annual elebration. In about two months their annual meeting will be held, when, in addition to the transaction of other important business a committee will be appointed to make all ar angements for the celebration. January 8th, the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, will probably be the day. A distinguishe ean will soon be invited to serve as Tenne orator of the occasion. Suitable action be taken concerning the death of Mrs. Polk. Altogether it promises to be an affai unusual success and enjoyment.
has been decided to hold it has been decided at the opera house, thus making the society'

first celebration open to the public. The organization, with sixty or seventy earnest members, is in a splendid conditi Dr. Earnest is president; County School Ex-aminer J. N. Fain, secretary.

Attention is again being directed towards Major Sidney Root, who always has his ey turned toward the interests of Grant park, went to Mr. E. W. Holland, who owns, the structure and asked for it. Characteristic of the gentleman's energy, he succeeded and then turned around and wanted the city to move the very valuable relic to the park It was thought best not to go to the expense, and so the building still stands on Trinity avenue not far from White-

hall. But Major Root is going at the matter shortly, and expects to soon see located at the attractive resort.

The building was moved to Atlanta in the early forties from Bolton and used by the Western and Atlantic for an office. Soon the road outgrew these quarters, and it was shortly afterward moved to where it now is. It is certainly well worth preserving.

The annual state convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, the est organization of its kind in the wo was to have been held in October at Savan-nah. It was decided this week to postpone it until the middle of January. A few days ago Mr. F. E. Clark, the founder of the soago Mr. F. E. Clark, the founder of the so-ciety, expressed his desire to attend the con-vention, but stated that he was unable to come south in October. In consequence it was deferred for two months in order to have the distinguished gentleman present, and he has promised to come at that time.

The 1,500 delegates and numerous visitors will assist hopitable Savannah in according him a royal welcome.

The laying of the double tracks on Mariett street is progressing very rapidly. Already the work has passed Simpson street. As fas as the track is laid, a force of hands follow.

and puts the street back in good condition.
The old horse cars are being used from Mills street out at present, and they run to within three short squares of where the track is being

As yet no wires bave been put up. GOSSIP IN THE STATE.

Sheriff Troy Holden, of Lumpkin, is not without a vein of humor, and is very much inclined to take the world as he finds it, and everything for the best. One day this week he went to the Chattahoochee river to arrest a negro whom he wanted. Arriving there he found his man, who saw the sheriff shout as soon as the sheriff saw him. He was sitting in a tent near the river and had a seturn of the property of the state of was sitting in a tent near the river and had a large lot of fish near where he was sitting. When he saw the sheriff he made a rush for the swamp, arriving there in safety, but leaving his fish. The sheriff looked at the fish and the retreating form of his man. He at once made up his mind. Stooping down he counted out the fish, placed them in a crocus sack and returned to Lumpkin, and gave a grand fish fry that night to the town ys. He says he didn't want the negro anyway

Kate Field's Washington contains this compli-Kate Field's Washington contains this compil-mentary notice of a Georgia woman:

"Mrs. H. S. Gould, of Machen, Ga., not only manages a four-hundred-acre farm, but promotes the raliroads of her part of the country. She gets the credit of greatly aiding the building of the Georgia and Atlantic railroad, and her money and influence helped to make the Covington and Macon road a very decided fact.

"When engineer, conductor, brakeman and local section boss don't know enough to put a de-railed engine on the track, Mrs. Gould does. It's safe to wager that this energetic southern woman never gets off the track herself!"

Says the Albany News and Advertiser: "The citizens of Albany have watched the course of Hon. W. E. Wooten as representative from this county in the legislature with more than passing interest. That he has sustained himself and what was expected of him, every one admits. Dougherty county has the honor of furnishing to this body the youngest and ablest legislator in the state. But the people here are watching very closely his actions in another matter. The Atlanta papers actions in another matter. The Atlanta papers have for some time referred pleasantly to the floral decorations that every morning adorn the desk of this representative, and the public generally expect him to give them a surprise by increasing the population of the Artesian City one more when he comes home. Will he live up to their exceptions.

It may be said that the climax has been reached when it is known that Henry McDowell, of Griffin, has a diminutive dog that is a confirmed drunk-ard. This dog is a curiosity. He pays daily visits to George Seymore's bar and greedily laps the drippings from the beer kegs until he gets so full that he can scarcely walk. He is a fat, chubby little fellow and staggers with a good-humored grace. His case is one which is beyond the juris-diction of the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, and even the sons of temperance are powerless to reform him. It is a terrible example for the other respectable dogs of Griffin

General Gordon's letter has received the hearty and almost unanimous endorsement of the si press, the general verdict being that, "it flas with the old-time fire."

QUEER THINGS IN GEORGIA.

From The Pickens County, Ga., Herald. We heard of two lightning rod agents bein killed by trying to make sales to one man in ou ity. Look out, boys; don't come this From The Griffin, Ga., News.

'I have a weight upon my mind," I overheard him say.
"That's good," said she, "'twill keep the wind
From blowing it away."

From The LaGrange, Ga., Reporter. Duncan Burks sold a pair of shoes the other day, and thinking himself in the drug store, according to his usual custom, wrote directions the box, saying, "Take one before each meal."

From The Chattooga, Ga., News. When a young man don't tell his girl go ntil after 10 o'clock Sunday nights it shows he is in favor of the "stay" law.

From The Brunswick, Ga., Advertiser. It has just come to light on the wiregrass excursionists, and is told by a lady. A couple of them, whose identity and residence are unknown, walked together in the middle of the street. At last one of them proposed, with every indication of earnestness, "Look-a-here, Bill, let's get up there on that hearth, everybody is a-walking on it." Bill assented, and they forthwith stepped carefully upon the brick pavement and walked as though treading on egg shells.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

New Pupils Pouring In-Furniture for the Boys' High School. All the public schools of Atlanta will open the first Monday in September. Last Monday Superintendent Slaton began issuing admission certificates to new pupils,

ce then has been kept busy. Considerably more than one thousand new with those who have been attending school, will form an army of school children. The building will be taxed to accommodate them

Every schoolhouse in the city has been put in good order, and some of the buildings have been repaired and refurnished. Yesterday the Boys' High school received a carload of new

desks of the most approved pattern.
Superintendent Slaton said to a reporter of THE CONSTITUTION: "It seems that there is no limit to Atlanta's growth. Where all the children come from is a mystery. Many fa ilies from neighboring towns, having heard of our unequaled school system, have moved to Atlanta to give their children the advantage of a free education. This is a high compli-ment and shows how others see us."

Don't Censure Him.

From The Monticello Star.

If we understand the matter clearly Mayor Remphill should not be censured for allowing the paying of certain streets of Atlanta to be carried on on Sunday. As he states, it was a case of the "ox in the ditch." Certain parts of the city are in extreme danger by fire; for, as the streets are torn up, it is impossible for the fire depart-ment to reach the exposed district. Twice before this time he had denied the company doing the work this privilege, and did not grant it until it was absolutely necessary. Mr. Hemphill has made Atlanta a good mayor, and has been fearless in his administration. His record as a religious Christian gentieman is clear and we should not be too ready to censure him till we have seen his mo tive. He had the good of the city at heart.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

WOODRING .- Since the death of her husband, se eral years ago, Mrs. Frances Woodring has held the office of superintendent of a coal mine at Ashland, Pa. She employs nearly two hundred men, and, although a strict disciplinarian, is popular among them.

BROADY .- Ex-Governor Furnas, of Nebraska, tells Broady:—Ex-Governor Furnas, of Nebraska, tells this story of Judge Broady, of Omaha. On one occasion Judge Broady left his office, and on the outer door posted a card with the words: "Back again in ten minutes. Take a seat and wait." "At the foot of the stairs," says Governor Furnas, "Judge Broady happened to remember that be had forgotten something. Slowly he climbed the steps and once more he became submerged in his own thoughts. At the door of his own office he paused and read the card on the door. Then the judge deliberately sat down and waited for himself to come back."

Gorman—George Alfred Townsend has been in Saratoga, where he has seen Gorman, whom he describes as a smallish person, with a white tall hat, a gray suit of clothes and a little cane, now, a gray suit of clothes and a little cane, somewhat resembling a young revivalist rector or president of a female seminary. He has a bland expression of countenance, inclined to humor and yet you hardly know whether it is humor or not. When he comes to address you, you perceive that he lets out the rabbit from his yees and has a winningness like your own pet A DISASTROUS

THE RESIDENCE OF ME BERT CRUSHED

By an Uprooted Tree—The Vis Lightning in Augusta—Union Visited by the Cycles

Yesterday afternoon about to he rain was falling in torrents city, a disastrous storm was raging about six miles north of here.

Bolton is situated in Collins's

Bolton is situated in Command this side of the Chattahoochee rive. Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'cl black clouds began to gather in the Blacker and blacker they grave, agathered and moved nearer. Shape lightning every few moments fas-clouds, quickly followed by deaf

thunder. Presently the rain began panied by a wind almost as ta

In its fury fences were blown rees were uprooten.

An immense oak tree, standing a residence of Mr. John Tolbert,

residence of Mr. John Tolbert, a will citizen living near Howell's mills, was down, falling on the house. The giant tree crushed in the man house as if it had been an egg shall demolishing it. Fortunately, none of the family we portion of the house which was comby the tree, thus saving their lives.

A church near Cox crossing, not Bolton, was also blown down and is olete wreck. The church was for a schoolhouse. The details of the storm received very meager, and the full extent of a

age done is not yet known. It may be more disastrous than has been report The Display in Augusta Augusta, Ga., August 21.—[Special gusta was visited by a most ala and lightning storm at 6 o'clock this It was a brilliant electrical display in The lightning like fire balls dance electric wires, and played upon the The peals of thunder were loud and not only frightened women and dilla-scared men. The lightning was so armany electric lights were burnt on claps of thunder were threatening. Manage was done, however.

A small cyclone is reported to has over Union Point, up on the Georgia which tore off the roof of the frame of the roof o In Union Point.

THE LIGHTNING'S WORL Three Horses Killed, but the

WARRENTON, Ga., August 21.—Does Yesterday was a big day for the old sale Warren county.
Colonel M. R. Hall, presidest of the federate Veterans, Association of the county, was present, and the business of the county, was present, and the business torm came up which stopped the president occasionally interspersed with a tentilightning made the spectacle hidses help a thousand men, women and was were being sheltered by the fair building to pieces was intense. A must deserted the building and took the warrain.

While the storm was at its n While the storm was at its send, near the building, to which was kinds horses and two mules, was struck. The horses fell to the ground, while its two were left standing. Three of the heak killed outright, the other two was, he brought to life again. A mile ow min a pasture just across the road from a ground, was also killed.

ground, was also killed.

The horses were very valuable saint ing worth at least six hundred dellar.

After the storm cleared away dines spread in the building, it being too was out under the trees. After dines the ide

of the business of the association to and the crowd left post haste. The vote was almost unanimous meeting be held at the fair ground next year.

The Lightning in Lithean LITHONIA, Ga., August 21.—
During the thunder storm this after ning struck a large oak tree in the Hon. G. W. Johnson, tearing it to completely demolishing the hather breaking quite a number of glass as a windows. Strange to say no one in the was hurt, but a negro woman, may who cooks for Mr. Jones, 300 yack on who was standing over the store at the was struck and dangerously injured. To tors say she will hardly survive. Date tors say she will hardly survive. as hurt, but a negro wor storm lightning struck in several about town, but no other damage

A PRIZE DRILL Is What Will Be Given Should the A's Fair Be Continued.

The most largely attended and sevening of the fair of the veterns

last night.

All this week it has proven a pleasure to many, but the Zouara made it still more so. They came is nd started the evening's ente Tonight the Grady Cadets will

eclipse their brother organization the occasion one of enjoyment.
There have been many request make tend the fair and not to close for assertion all probability decide upon a until Wednesday night. If they do will conclude with a prize drill by companies here, and the veterans decidently, too, will be represented, and can that.

t that.

There is not a person who would! and they would be greeted by Tonight there will be, in a other attractions, an old-time banks old time picking, and of course it was done by negroes, who will likewise DR. BARRETT'S ILLNESS

He Is in London, Sick with Typical The many friends of Rev. R. S. Rambe pained to hear of his serious illness don.

The well-known and popular Luke's is confined to a hospital in a sick with typhoid fever.

The party has gone on with a confirmation of the party has gone on with a confirmation of the weather in London has been not favorable, but everything possible done to restore the man of God health.

Every one will anxiously await the divine's improvement. Y. M. C. A. No. Secretary C. A. Licklider re-Secretary of the spens of the spens of the secretary of t

THE WEATHER BE WASHINGTON, August 20.—Fe day: Continued warm and gent able winds.

LOCAL OBS ANTA, Ga., August 21. 29.95; temperature, 10, south; velocity, 5; rainfall, 1 p. m.—Baromeser, 20. dew point, 70; wind, souther fall, .25. Maxim

al as it was

a sever met aders as long as ie break on the remonious, and n terized by an un

hile in Atlanta. THE DAY'S

ton lasted from 9 o'd 'clock in the afterne The convention was last time, principally on met a like

re. Was con ammittee of fi de, was adopted.

J. W. Taylor,

Craigo bill,

A telegram was realisted Alliance to 1 he executive con paying district lecturate of \$3 for each ard of ins

dorse the Ocala pl

depted by a rising vo

Augusta exposition exposition next fall evention were return

The St

eation of a str ks for their s alf of our order.

g house. J. H. Turner nst the adoption of aid it was unjust not to purcha report would not be r. Atkinson, of Bu ine as Mr. Turn and Brown.

sr speeches of

W. A. Wilson,

at Large—L.
Alternates

gan to gather in the lacker they grew, oved nearer. Sharp

es were blown oak tree, standing r. John Tolbert, a m r Howell's

the house.

house which was crus saving their lives. The church

of the storm received nd the full extent of the t yet known. It may be than has been re porte.
Display in Augusta. a., August 21.—[Speci ted by a most alarmine ant electrical display in i and played upon the tened women and childre The lightning was so save

one is reported to have int, up on the George she roof of the freight ollowed, which has cooled and makes the night ple Donohue, a carpenter n Donohue, a carpenter was Augusta bridge, fell off a sai igh to the ground below. Il his front upper teeth and his lip was horribly cut. LIGHTNING'S WORK

Escape.

Ga., August 21.—[Spe

R. Hall, president of the prans', Association of Waresent, and the business of as progressing nicely when no which stopped the proceeds clouds and the terrible interspersed with a keen find the spectacle hideous Pand men, women and this eltered by the fair building, a fear of lightning tearing ecces was intense. A great in building and took the drand

wo mules, was struct. The the ground, while the two ding. Three of the her it, the other two were, her fe again. A milet cow gragiest across the road from the last killed.

s of the association was as owd left post haste. as almost unanimous

Lightning in Litt Ga., August 21.—[Special under storm this afternoon is a large oak tree in the year ohnson, tearing it to piece a emolishing the bathhouse a number of glass on ange to say no one in the langer ownman, Mary Strick.
Mr. Jones, 300 yards disting over the store at the dangerously injured. The langerously injured. The grandly survive. During g struck in several other particles and other damage was designed.

PRIZE DRILL Be Given Should Fair Be Continued.
gely attended and a fair of the veterans

by, but the Zouaves la ore so. They came in evening's enterts

evening's entertainment.
Grady Cadets will appeared to the of enjoyment.
en many requests made the charge will consider the ty decide upon a control of the control of the control of the prize drill by the and the veterans decision represented, and created.

person who would not ers in gray drill once be greeted by a large or will be, in addition to s, an old-time banjo, wig, and of course it will, who will likewise sing. RRETT'S ILLNESS. n, Sick with Typh

nds of Rev. R. S. Barrel r of his serious illness

d fever.

as gone on with a contended by his de

London has been the man of God

anxiously await acovement.

I. C. A. Notes.
Licklider returned, which he spent at his vith his parents.
Davis, association me from his summer and will lead the inday at 3:30 o'clock p.

EATHER REP

THE LAST DAY. MANOS CONVENTION CLOSED YESTERDAY

Busy Session-An Account of the in Gainesville.

he alliance convention has come

And the delegates carry home with them ness of having done their duty

ad as it was of honest, brainy and strong a sever met in a convention anywhere. A retrospect of their work shows their to their great cause and their sed determination to stand by their as long as they are true.

It was a conservative body as is shown by heir prompt refusal to countenance certain resolutions that were brought before them.

The convention, with the exception of one tle break on the opening day, was entirely ious, and nearly all its acts were charrized by an unanimity of opinion.

The delegates go home with the pleasanter ions created by their cordial treatment ile in Atlanta.

THE DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

tine Work Occupies the Morning Se of the Convention. The morning session of the alliance conven-

9 o'clock in the morning to 1 The convention was busily occupied during that time, principally with routine work.

The proceedings were opened with prayer the chaplain, Rev. H. R. Davies.

A resolution similar to the one introduced A resolution similar to the one introduced uraday, was again introduced asking for the option of the Australian ballot system. The ention met a like fate as its double. It was

hid on the table.
The Craigo bill, in reference to the road s of the state, now pending before the leg-ure, was condemned by a resolution. The Gibson Incident.

The convention wants the world to know stactuatly did take place, on the first day of the convention, when Brother Gibson arose this famous question of personal privilege. Aresolution providing for the appointment a committee of five to prepare a statement what happened between Messrs. Northen, at Gibson and the committee of the the law, and state that they have been often and to pursue the course laid down by the

ion, in cases where charges are to be ent Livingston appointed W. R. Gor President Livingston appointed W. R. Gor-man, J. W. Taylor, R. W. Everett, Thomas Winn and D. C. N. Burkhalter as such

Congratulating President Livingston. A telegram was read from the New York ance to President Livingston con-

ministing him upon his re-election.
The executive committee reported in favor paying district lecturers for their services at a rate of \$3 for each county in which they

The board of insurance directors reported hat they had received but little encouraget or patronage.

The following resolution in reference to imigration was passed:
Resolved, That this state alliance, to encourage , cordially invite all good citizens

The Ocala Platform. solution asking the Georgia legislature orse the Ocala platform and to instruct

enators and representatives in congress to e legislation in accordance with it was It red as follows: sadred, That this convention ask the Georgia sisture to endorse the St. Louis platform as direct at Ocala, and to instruct our repre-

nives and senators in congress to endsayor aspelegislation in conformity therewith. The Stay Law Denounced.

The alliance convention added its denunciato the proposed stay law. A resolution emning it was unanimously lopted by a rising vote.

An invitation was read from the directors or An invitation was read from the alliance to visit a exposition next fall. The thanks of the avention were returned to the directors for a second or the second of the directors for an and the invitation was

A resolution was passed asking the president at vice president to visit all parts of the rate, heretofore not visited by them.

ttee appointed to look after the blication of a state alliance organ to be ned and operated by the alliance made their

The report recommended: First That Brothers Brown and Gantt have

aks for their able and faithful services cond. We recommend that the state organ dished by contract with a reliable pub-

Mr. J. H. Turner made a strong argument and it was unjust and unfair to Messrs and and Brown, who now owned the state in, not to purchase their outfit. He hoped

Ir. Atkinson, of Butts, made a talk on the line as Mr. Turner. He thought the state d purchase the plant owned by Messrs. tt and Brown.

her speeches of the same tenor were

Mr. W. A. Wilson, of Sumter, submitted a desitate for the report of the committee. It to the effect that the whole matter be d in the hands of Messrs. L. F. Livingator Ellington and Martin V. Caland they be instructed to purchase the organ and direct its policy. The substion, providing for the appointment

nittee of five to formulate plans for are and accident insurance for the allienates to the National Convention. committee appointed to nominate dele

to the national convention, to be held in olis in November next, reported the g as delegates

at Large—L. F. Livingston and M. I. a. Alternates—W. R. Gorman and J.

gular Delegates—H. P. Bell. A. P. Smith K. A. Baldwin. lution providing for the appintment

committee or one from agressional district to attend

to attend to attend to attend to attend to attend to attend to a serious convention to be held.

Thanking the Fapers.

following resolution thanking The inturion and Evening Herald for their of the proceedings of the convention adopted. It was introduced by Rev. H. bavies, of Habersham:

s, of Habersham;
I. That we hereby tender our thanks to the Constitution and Evening Herituniform courtesy and fairness in resproceedings of this convention, which hing contrast to the conduct of animal paper.

upon all laws submitted to them, and their decisions passed upon by the state allance.

The convention adjourned at 1 o'clock until 2 o'clock for dinner.

The Afternoon Session.

After prayer by the chaplain, President
Livingston announced the following names as
members of the judiciary committee: M. V.
Calvin, A. Q. Moody, George T. Murrell, H.
W. Bell, L. H. McGee.

Committee on Constitution and By-laws—
W. R. Kemp, J. W. Nelms, M. L. Johnson, Dr.

W. L. Wilkerson, W. B. Wilkerson.

Committee on Credentials—W. B. Mc Daniel, M. C. Sanders, J. P. Austin. Will Meet at Gainesville.

The next annual convention of the alliance will be held in Gainesville. Mr. A. J. Munday, sheriff of Hall county the convention to meet there next year and the invitation was unanimously ac

What Did Occur. The committee appointed to prepare a statement of what occurred between Gibson, Northen and Livingston, submitted the follow

ing report:
We, the committee, appointed by the Farmers'
State Alliance, now in session in Atlanta, to give
to the public a true statement of the facts in the
case of Brother Gibson and Governor Northen vs.
President Livingston, submit the tollowing:
On the first morning of the meeting of this
body and befere its organisation had been perfected, Brother Gibson arose to a question of personal privilege. He was called to order by the
president who stated that no business could be
transacted before the body was organized. Govtransacted before the body was organized. Go

Mr. Gibson's efforts. An appeal was taken from the decision of the chair which resulted in sustaining the chair.

In the afternoon session Rev. Gibson was recognized by the chair, and introduced the folowing resolution:

lowing resolution:

Resolved, That arrangements now be made, looking to the presentation of charges against President Livingston, and that the election of president be postponed until after such charges be presented and investigated.

be presented and investigated.

On motion the resolution was indefinitely postponed, with but one dissenting voice, on the ground that it had not been introduced in pursuance of law. The law governments of the control of the contro erning such cases is found in article 6, section 9 of the constitution of the Farmers' State Alliance, and is as follows: "All trials of officers and and is as follows: "All trials of officers and members of the state alliance shall be before the executive committee." Of this law Governor Northen could not have been ignorant for the

Northern could not have been ignorant for the following reasons: On February 19, 1891, President Livingston urged the chairman of the executive committee to call a meeting of his committee for the purpose of receiving charges against him, and asked his opinion as to the call. On February 20th Chairman Corput replied heartily approxying 20th Chairman Corput replied heartily approving the call. On March 7th Chairman Corput wrote President Livingston asking him when he would likely call the meeting together. On March 12th Mr. Livingston replied that he was waiting on Governor Northen to prefer charges. "His friends say that he will be ready in a few days," April 14th Governor Northen wrote Chair-man Corput asking what would be required by the executive committee, in case charges were preferred against state officers.

h Mr. Corput replied by giving the law and precedents in the premises. .

The foregoing is a plain, unvarnished statement of the facts in the case, and we do not besitate to assert that our doors stand wide open for investi-gating the official conduct of any and all our members, and we invite the keenest scrutiny, pledging that, when presented through the legitim full and fair investinel, all charges will receive

W. R. GORMAN, J. W. TAYLOR, R. W. EVERETT. THOMAS E. WINN, D. C. N. BURKHALTER. Endorsing Larry Gantt.

A resolution was introduced by Senator Ellington thanking Editor Larry Gantt for his distinguished services in behalf of the alliance. The resolution was unanimously adopted, and loud calls were made for Mr. Gantt. He came forward, mounted the platform and made a short talk, which was enthusiastically

He gave his reasons for withdrawing from The Southern Alliance Farmer, and stated that he intended to continue the battle for the alliance and Ocala platform so long as he could raise his voice or wield a pen. Mr. Gantt was roundly cheered for his senti-

ments of loyalty to the alliance cause. The Convention Closes. At the close of Mr. Gantt's remarks, the newly-elected officers of the alliance came forward and were installed by President Livingston.

President Livingston then made a few remarks commending the course of the convention and thanking them for the way in which Prayer was then offered by Chaplain Davies and the gavel fell and the Georgia State Alliance convention was declared at an end.

FROM OUR NOTEBOOKS.

-Endorsing Mr. Glenn. Hon. W. C. Glenn yesterday filed letters of endorsement with the governor, in his application for the position of assistant attorney general, from the following members of the Atlanta bar: Messrs. John L. Hopkins, John T. Glenn, E. N. Broyles, Alexander C. King, P. H. Brewster, R. T. Dorsey, Harry Jackson, B. F. Abbott, Alexander H. Smith, Hooper Alexander, W. W. Lambdin, W. H. Hulsey, L. C. Rosser, John C. Reed, E. V. Carter, John L. Tye, and the members of the house from Fulton, and also ex-Senator Joseph E Brown, and a general endorsement, numerously signed, by other members of the bar

Mr. Little's friend are also hard at work and have filed numerous letters of endorsement with the governor.

-The Big Oil Man. Colouel J. Houston Rucker, who runs an extensive oil refinery in New York, makes octensive oil refinery in New York, makes oc-casional visits to Atlanta. For the past few days he has been a guest at the Markham house. Colonel Rucker is one of the largest men ever seen in Atlanta, but he is as active and energetic as the livellest of hustlers. His jokes are always piquant, and his humor is infectious. He entertained many of the guests at the Markham with his original and instructive conversation. Last night the ro-tund and genial colonel left the city for Spar-tanburg, S. C.

—To Resume Its Meetings.

-To Resume Its Meetings. The Atlanta Philosophical Society, which has held no meetings this summer, will come together again the first Saturday night in next month, and will thereafter meet fortnightly, as has been its custom. A number of citizens have applied for membership.

-Gone to South Carolina. Mr. C. T. Ladson, the attorney, has gone to Columbia, S. C., his old home, to visit rela-

The Southern Lumber Company.

Receiver Cheatham is busy looking into the affairs of the defunct Southern Lumber Company, and will submit a report to Judge Marshall J. Clarke in a few days. Mr. Walter R. Daly and Mr. J. H. Lumpkin are representing the company, and Messrs. Jackson & Jackson and C. T. Ladson represent the creditors. -C. T. Logan, Jr.

The friends of Mr. Charles T. Logan, who is now with the Mutual Life Insurance Com-pany, in New Orleans, will be glad to know that Master Charles Logan, Jr., arrived on the night of the 14th instant, and is a magnificent specimen for one so young.

-Pay of Jurors.

Hereafter jurors in the city courts will receive the same pay as jurors in the superior courts. A bill to this effect has been signed by the

NOT ON THE BILLS. A RED-HOT PERFORMANCE AT DE

GIVE'S LAST NIGHT. Sensational Features Not on

the Programme.

It is a cold day in August when Scott

Thornton fails to draw a crowd.

There was not much frigidity in DeGive's opera house last night, so a very big crowe was there. It was hot—that is, the weather—

but the play was hotter still.

Considering the torrid temperature, that big audience, made up of some of Atlanta's best people, was a tribute to the original and au-

lacious tragedian's popularity.

A large part of the audience had never see Scott on the boards, and went through curios ity; the other part of the crowd had seen him

Both classes got their money's worth. audience—a party of young men who wanted to make sport of the players, and to turn the performance into a roaring farce.

A bevy of intrepid mirmydons of the law

went early and stayed late to give the players all necessary protection from these sportive The curtain was rung up shortly after &

o'clock, and the play began. This was the cast:

The drama went along smoothly and it was the general verdict that Scott and his company had never before acted so well. The audier was good-natured and bestowed upon the players generous applause, which stimulated them to extraordinary efforts, and they

given in DeGive's by local talent. Before the entertainment had progressed very far the mirth loving delegation of young men who were bent upon fun, began to immoderately and to show their hilarity in sundry innocent ways. The players were no perturbed by these outbursts of mirth, and

said their lines correctly. The players took this wild guying in good part, but the over-alert custodians of the peace and dignity of the city did not. The offe were pounced down upon by Sergeant Moss and summarily hustled out of the building. This flagrant interruption of the drama greatly annoyed the audience, many of whom expressed their indignation by leaving the building. At least one hundred people must have quitted the place with disgust—not at the actors, but at the over-zealous policemen.

One of these disgusted citizens gave vent to his pent up indignation: "It was, in my opinion, a shameful proceeding, and those policemen ought to be rebuked for exceeding their authority. What right have these officers to arrest young have these officers to arrest young gentlemen for testifying their feeling by laughter or hisses? The right to applaud implies the right to hiss. The former is the language of approbation; the latter testifies dissatisfaction. There is nothing wrong in giving expression to one's feelings as those young men did. They would have done the same thing if a minstrel troope had been performing or even if Rhea was giving one of her finished performances. It's clearly an outrage, and the people should not submit to it."

The young men who were arrested by Officer Moss were immediately released and.

The young men who were arrested by Omeer Moss were immediately released and they resumed their places in the audictorium. Their joyousness was banished, however, and to the end of the chapter their behavior was as decorous and solemn as that of pallbearers.

A Howling Mob. The curtain was rung down. The play was

over, and the audience dispersed. The ladies and their escorts went to their homes. Not so with the young men. They congre gated in front of the opera house and waited for Scott. They were determined, nolens volens, to give him an ovation. A party of young men hurried off to the nearest vegetable stand to get a supply of tomatoes, beets and cabbages, while some of their more malicious

allies produced a dozen or so rotten eggs. Armed with these weapons of warfare they returned to the scene and waited for the actors and actresses to come from their citadel But they did not come. They were apprised of the mob's presence and divined its amiable intentions. Scott was importuned to come forth, but he was obdurate. The mob was growing every minute. At least five hundred hooting young men blocked the pavement and street on either side of the building. It became noiser and noiser. Telephone summons went to police headquarters for assistance, and in a short time half the force was seeking to quell the mob and protect the actors. "He's coming out the back door," some one yelled, and instantly five hundred or more rioters made a flank movement toward the rear.

It was a false alarm, and the crowd lost its temper.

The actors were huddled together in the rear of the platform and the crowd caught sight of them.

The yells which now went up from the throats of those excited young men were heard

throats of those excited young men were heard half a mile away.

Some of the eggs and vegetables were hurled through the windows, and there was a stampede of actors.

One of the actors picked up a heavy spittoon and dashed it furiously toward the crowd in the street below. It fell harmless on the pavement, but its noxious contents be spattered many a shirt front and tarnished many an upturned face.

many a shirt front and tarnished many an upturned face.

The mob got still madder, and swore vengeance against the spittoon-thrower.

Two policemen hurried up stairs to arrest
him, but he was not found.

Finally Scott gathered his flock about him
and made a bold break for the front door.

A shower of vegetables and eggs assailed
him, and the cordon of policemen gathered
closer around him.

The actresses, preceded by the star, walked
down Marietta street, followed by the mob
which had grown to immense proportions.

There were no casualties, and at a late hour
the members of the company safely reached
their homes.

Scott was seen at avery late hour, and ex-

heir homes.

Scott was seen at avery late hour, and expressed himself in virile language about the

Flavoring

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Of perfect purity. Of great strength. rough treatment he and his support had re-ceived.

"But," said he, "we'll be there again to-morrow afternoon, and every lady in Atlants will come to hear us. We are not scared, worth a cent."

ATLANTA CONGREGATIONALISTS. The District Conference Will Hold an

Annual Meeting at Lovejoy. The Atlanta Congregational district conference, representing the twelve Congregational churches in Fulton, DeKalb and Clayon counties, will hold its annual meeting at Lovejoy, on next Thursday and Friday.

The programme for the convention was arranged yesterday, and it promises to please those who attend. Besides the exercises there will be an election of officers for the ensuing year. The retiring president is Mr. S. C. McDaniel, the secretary, Mr. A. B. Carrier.

The full programme is as follows:
Thursday morning—Devotional services led
y Rev. H. E. Newton; opening sermon, Rev.
T. Clark.

A. T. Clarke.

Afternoon—Report of the business committee and appointment of committees on business.

Anternoon—Reports the outsiness committee and appointment of committees on business, reports of the secretary, verbal reports of pastors and delegates.

Night—Prayer and praise service led by J. N. Parker; sermon by Rev. S. E. Bassett.

Friday morning—Matters of the Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Society, by Superintendent Shaw; Congregational building union, Rev. S. C. McDaniel; Christian Endeavor, A. B. Carrier; superannuated ministers, Rev. S. E. Bassett; praise and experience service, Mr. A. B. Carrier; sermon, Rev. A. F. Sherill, D. D. Afternoon—Election of officers and unfinished business; The Southern Congregationalist, Mr. F. B. Shepard.

Night—Devotional service by Rev. W. S. Hubbard; sermon, Rev. J. A. Davis. The affair promises to be a most interesting one.

HE TOOK MORPHINE And It Came Near Bringing Him to

Mr. Thomas Arkwright, a member of a prominent Georgia family, came near dying Thursday night. Late in the day he was found in his room at the Markham house in an unconscious condi-tion. By his side was found a vial labeled morphine.

He was already in a precarious condition He was already in a precarious condition, and nothing but prompt action saved his life. The hotel men started to walking and beating him and sent for Dr. Harry Huzza. The physician soon arrived and promptly went to work. Up to 2 o'clock in the morning a force of men was busy beating the unconscious man. About that time he was declared out of danger. Early yesterday morning he left the city.

That he took the morphine with suicidal intent is denied by his friends, but others who saw the man and his actions seem to differ with them. He arrived in Atlanta from Augusta a few days since, and since being here is said to have been in a despondent mood.

Mr. Arkwright is a former resident of Sanarech but more recently of Augusta. At

Mr. Arkwright is a former resident of Savannah, but more recently of Augusta. At the latter place he was a deputy revenue collector. The Evening Herald, of that city, printed a report that he was short in his accounts, and Arkwright has given it out that he will sue the paper for \$20,000. This occurred not many days ago.

He is a brother of Mr. Preston S. Arkwright, a popular and capable young lawyer, who has

He is a brother of Mr. Preston S. Arkwright, a popular and capable young lawyer, who has recently moved here. The affair, accidental or not, is greatly regretted, and those who were acquainted with the facts were very reticent. The man who came so near death is a happy, genial companion, and has a great many friends over the state.

GORDON WRITES.

BUT HIS LETTER DID NOT REACH THE ALLIANCE CONVENTION, As It Was Not Written Until Last Night-The Covention's Request Did Not Reach Him in Time.

The resolutions of the Farmers' Alliance convention addressed to Senator Gordon have been the subject of much comment.

"Would the senator reply? If so, what posi-tion would he take?" have been questions often asked. The members of the alliance expected an

answer to their request during the morning session, but it did not come; then during the afternoon, but the convention adjourned without any message from Senator Gordon.

Last night the senator prepared a letter for publication. He explained that the delay in

the reply was due to delay in receiving the request of the convention, this not reaching him until Thursday night.

Here is his letter:
ATLANTA, Ga., August 21.—Gentlemen of the
Georgia State Alliance: A copy of your resolution requesting me to define my position as to the
Ocala platform has been received.

Ocala platform has been received.

I beg to say in reply that this somewhat surprises me, as my speeches and letters, published prior to the late senatorial election, plainly demonstrate my position to be in entire accord with a great majority of the demands of the Ocala platform, while I do not approve of others. My views were so distinctly announced on these and kindred subjects that I could scarcely hope to make myself more clearly understood now.

myself more clearly understood now.

I shall, however, have an opportunity of again speaking to the people at an early day, when I will endeavor to discuss fully and frankly all questions of public interest to our people. Respectfully yours.

J. B. Gordon.

TO AMEND THE CHARTER.

The Bill by Mr. Goodwin Receives the Signature of the Governor. Mr. Goodwin's bill amending the city charter was approved by the governor yeste

and provision was made for the new water works and the Forsyth street bridge. The bill authorizes the city to issue \$500,000 of bonds for the construction of new water

It authorizes the mayor and general council to provide for the erection of a bridge over the several railroad tracks on Forsyth street, and to provide for paying the cost of construction partly from the revenue for the years 1892 and

Provision is made for the city to furnish arms and uniforms for the police force, to remain the property of the city.

It authorizes the transfer of bills, executions for the cost of curbing sidewalks, granite block and other street pavements and for sewer assessments and declares the effect of such transfers.

It authorizes the city to condemn land for parks and other public purposes and permits the city to prohibit the opening of any new cemetery within less than four miles of the center of the city.

Don't fail to see The Owl. First issue today, and somes but once a week. Rare Tomatoes.

THE CONSTITUTION received yesterday some exceptionally large and fine tomatoes grown in the garden of Mr. Fred H. Young. They would attract attention anywhere.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report. Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE



BROSIUS MOTOR SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,



We are now prepared to fill orders. The ladies are invited to call at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.'s No. 66 Whitehall St., and examine the machine.

Orders may be left there or sent direct to comp'ny.

BARRINGTON J. KING, Sec'y and Treas

Brosius Motor Sewing Machine Co., Wells St., and E. T., V. and G R. R., Atlanta, Ga.



Supplies, Machinery, Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods. Headquarters for Corrugated and Crimped Iron Roofing. Wood-Split Pulleys:

Write for prices and discounts.
ATLANTA, GA.

THE R. M. ROSE COMPANY 12 Marietta Street. Wholesale Dealers in Fine Whiskies

and Proprietors of the Celebrated Rose's

We have no branch house in the state.

doctors DISAGREE

as to who first discovered the Chloroform by which we make ourselves insensible to pain, but people everywhere know that the agent that

Drives Pain Out

of us was discovered fifty years ago by PERRY DAVIS.

Its appropriate name is



and it is counted as an indispensable requisite in the home—the palace or the hut -the wide world round.

For sale It Kills Everywhere. Pain.

Every Month

many women suffer from Excessive or Scant Menstruction; they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice. Don't confide in anybody but try Bradfield's

Female Regulator a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE, CANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION. Book to "WOMAN" mailed free, BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by all Druggists



Beats Anything the World Has Ever Seen

In the way of clearance prices on Summer Suits. And barring the stage of the season, there is nothing to justify such discounts. The suits are choice of pattern, strong of construction, excellent of style. They happened not to go with the first, andit's our loss. You can well afford to aid us in room-making at so advantageous offerings. Summer furnishings and shirts down under low water mark in cost to

EVERYTHING IN MEN'S ATTIRE. 24 Whitehall St., corner Alabama.

Oc ROUND TRIP Lithia Springs Sundays!

Georgia Pacific Division

LITHIA SPRINGS: Leaving—Leave Atlants, 9:10 a. m.
Returning—Arrive Atlants, 5:30 p. m.
Go to the country and breathe the fresh mountain air and drink the cool water that flows from the pure springs of Lithia.
Hotel accommodation not surpassed by any summer resort in the country.
Monthly commutation tickets sold at low rates.

S. H. HARDWICK

General Passenger Agen EUFAULA, Ala., August 21.—[Special.]—Mr. Thomas Stovall, who lives about three miles from this town, had a sunstroke this merning about 10:30 o'clock. He had just ridden from his home in a buggy, and was standing in front of Weldon & Dent's drug store, when he was overcome. Dra. Copeland and Goodwin are attending him. The last report states that Stovali is dying.

The Razor Was Used. PLORENCE, Ala, August 21.—[Special]—Wedne day night while returning from a dance at Pu nace Hill, near Sheffield, a negro couple got in turnation which resulted seriously. Will will be though the seriously.

Wild Throws Were as Numerous as Little Boys at a Circus—Another Game Today—The Sporting World.

ont park, thought that the rain would

oril things.

It didn't, however. The effect was just the opposite, for it proved an afternoon's enter-ainment seldom seen on a ball field.

The audience forgot the character of the

performance before them, and several times coked for the three rings.

They didn't see them, however, for they had heir attention fixed on numerous antics in which schoolboys revel when they have a flat bat and a rubber ball.

The slippery ball was responsible for it all. It was from it that forty-five runs and an ite number of wild throws resulted Those who had before the game lamented heir luck because of the rain, gazed at the clouds and rejoiced that they had possessed a

The contest started at the same time the rain did. It was a sort of triple contest. The Atlantas were trying to defeat Macon and the nents attempted to down both.

Macon, however, first pitched into Atlanta and made eight large runs. It looked like sure defeat, and Central City stock took a big jump. Then the rain kindly intereferred, and players sat on the bench looking first at shower, then at the eight. Finally the heavens stopped weeping, and Atlanta started out. The local men made four runs and the ardment begun then continued through

Singles and doubles and wild throws-they formed the main part of the programme. The pitchers couldn't twirl, the basemen couldn't throw, and all combined to remind one of the balmy days of '69, when the two sides would before the contest that the first nine that made 100 runs won the game and took the

In the first, Glenn received a grounder, when two men were on bases. As the ball rolled through the grass, it concocted mischief, and when it reached the third baseman was as slippery as an eel. Glenn picked it up and ed it to first. Away over to the racetrack it went, and as three men crossed the plate a

Marshall, in the seventh, attempted to throw to third to catch a runner, and he sent the sphere into the tree near by.

Fereight wanted to throw from center to catch a man at the plate, and the ball went to third base as surely as though he had aimed These were samples of what the wet ball

At the end of the sixth Atlanta has twenty-three runs; Macon still kept her original eight. The issue was no longer in doubt and the crowd was treated to what might generally med baseball, though it didn't look

When all was over this is what the scorer had to show to those who had no idea just how many men had crossed the rubber: ATLANTA,
R.BH.PO.E R.BH.PO.E

Butler, p 2b 4	. 1	0	0	Harvey, p. 2b., 2 1 6 2
Glenn, 3b 5		3	3	Harris, p 2 4 1 0
Marsh'l, 2b.p., 4	3	7		Foley, 88 2 2 1 1
Coppedge, rf., 4	1	1		Freeney, cf 3 0 1 1
Lag sino, lf 3	3	3	0	Guedron, 1b., 2 3 11 2
Foreight, cf 2		1		Smith, rf 1 2 1 1
Roach, 1b 2	2	7	1	Snow, If 2 2 2 1
Black, c 3	1	5	1	Chapman, 3b., 1 0 0 4
Merrill, 88 3		0		McKay, c 1 0 4 2
Total 29	14	27	8	Total 16 14 27 14
Score by inning	28:	197	48	
Atlanta			.4	8 3 0 3 5 4 2 0-29
Macon			.8	0 0 0 0 0 7 1 0-16
C Cummon. To				a . Atlanta C. Mason O

Summary: Earned runs—Atlanta, 8; Macon, 2.
Two-base hits—Glenn, Marshall, Guedron, Foley.
Three-base hits—Butler. Hit by pitcher—Coppedige. Double plays—Smith and Guedron, Marshall and Roach. Wild pitches—Coppedige, 1;
McKay, 3. Fassed balls—McKay, 2; Harris, 2.
Base on balls—Atlanta, 9; Macon, 4. Struck out
—Atlanta, 4; Macon, 1. Umpire—Woodsides. Their Farewell Appearance.

Prevented by the weather yesterday from showing what it could do, the Macon team has agreed to remain over and demonstrate that it can play bell.

The men will meet Atlanta again today.
The game will be called at 3:30 o'clock, and
promises to be a close and exciting one.
The teams will be thus arranged:

ATLANTA.	POSITION.	MACON.
Foreith	Catcher	Harris
Butler	Pitcher	
Roach	First Base	Guedron
Marshall	Second Base	Harvey
Merrill	Shortstop	Foley
Glenn	Third Base	Snow
Lagomarsino	Leit field	McKey
Greenhouse	Center field	Freeny
Coppedge	Right field	Chapman
Nex	t Week's Programs	me.

Nashville will meet the Atlantas at Pied-cont park next Tuesday.

The team has been playing in Alabama since leaving here, and will come prepared to win a victory for its former defeats. The men are on heir way home.
On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday the

strong Anniston team will meet the local club in a series of three games that promise to be decidedly interesting.

A week of enjoyable sport will be open to lovers of baseball.

How the Baseball Games Played Yesterday

'AMERICAN A	.88	loc:	IA?	rio	N.				
Boston0	0	1	0	0	0	3	5	2-1	1
Athletics2	a	0	0	0		0	0	9	A
Base hits—Boston, 13; Boston, 0; Athletics,		Ath	let	ics	. 10).	Er	rors-	- 1
Boston, 0; Athletics,		4.	B	att	eri	es-	-0'	Brie	a
and Kelly; Chamberlain	ar	d l	Mil	lig	an.				
At Baltimore.									
Baltimore 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0-	3
Washington		-			-	-	-	-	. 1

tors—Baltimore, 4; Washington, 11. Er-Baltimore, 3; Washington, 11. Er-Baltimore, 3; Washington, 11. Batteries—topped the game.

At Louisvilla

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Saratoga Baces. A, N. Y., August 21.—Fourth extra

SOCIETY NOTES.

HOW THE PEOPLE ARE SPENDING THE SUMMER.

sip About the Favorite Resorts-Enter ments in the City During the Week-Personal Mention.

On Wednesday, August 19th, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Heard, of Eibert, tendered to their daughter, Miss Suzanne, and her charming young guest, Miss Georgia Baxter, of Sparta, a unique

The beautiful young daughter of the household, lately graduated with honors—in music particularly—from the famous old Moravian seminary of Salem, N. C., and who by virue of her gracious and charming manners has already won a large circle of admirers, assisted by Miss Baxter, another graduata

won a large circle or authorics,

Baxter, another graduate.

Both were attired in white. Miss Heard in Grecian costume of brocaded crepe de chene, the exquisite flowing sleeves and draperies fastened at intervals with sliver butterflies. Sliver fillets bound the fulfy hair, caught at the back in Grecian style, and on the dainty feet were silver shoes. Not less lovely was the tollet of Miss Baxter—a marvel of brocaded silk, duchesse lace and

ter—a marvel of brocaded silk, duchesse lace and diamonds sparkling upon the slender throat.

The mother of the young hostess, with her friends Mrs. W. G. Long, of Elberton, and Miss Emma Long, of San Antonio, Tex., assisted in receiving the guests. Mrs. Heard, who has not laid aside her mourning—in black tamise with frills at neek and wrist of chiffon; bouquet of tea roses in her hand. To her influence and gracious man. ier hand. To her infinite taste and gracious man ners is due much of the pleasure of the evening. Mrs. Long, in dull blue china silk with triumings of black mousline du soi, was most effective, her blonde beauty appearing to unusual advantage. Miss Long, in the sweetest of "Empire" dresses, a paib lilac organdic, sprinkled with tiny sprays of roses and forget-me-nots worn over lilac silk, a parrow ribbon encircling the abbreviated waist, was an artistic figure. Her soft brown hair was cian knot, which displayed to ad-

Miss Coleman, of Macon, is visiting Miss Mabel

Miss Sallie Hunnicutt leaves for Macon soon, to visit her friend, Mrs. Miller White. Miss Flora Fitten, who has been quite indis-

Miss Belle Locke has returned from West Point where she has spent the summer most delight-fully and been the recipient of many charming

Hardeman, of Washington Ga., will regret to learn that she is quite ill at the Lookout Inn. Judge Hardeman left for Lookout yesterday, and it is feared that Miss Hardeman has typhoid

"There is a marriage to take place in Atlanta next month," writes Editor Turner in The Albany News and Advertiser, "in which Albany furnishes the groom. Mr. George W. Forrester, who for the past three or four years has held a responsi-ble position with the Louisville and Nashville rairoad in the Gate City, is to wed Miss Lella Richmond, one of the Capital City's faires daughters. The event will occur Sep and cards have been issued, Mr. R. S. Patillo will be best man and the marriage, which is to be o of the social events of the season, will be solemnized at the First Methodist church in Atlanta The congratulations of Mr. Forrester's friends are wafted to him on this best venture of his life, and the good wishes of his friends follow him in this important step.'

Mr. Percy Adams has returned from a visit to

Mrs. John Fitten and children leave for Roane

A very pleasant and agreeable surprise party was given Miss Annie Payne at her home, 67 Jack-son street, last evening. The occasion was the anniversary of her birthday. This popular young ady showed her courteous and affable dispo as hostess. Those present were: Misses Lillie and May Cleveland, Effie Roberts, Maud Allensworth, Annie Lee Price, Georgia Walker, Mattie Smith, Ada Lewis, Lenora Hampton, Minnie Abbey, Lou Averill and Miss Slaton; Messrs. Stewart, Hubner, Oliver, Dickert, Bowman, Baker

Miss Annie Adair returns from Indian Springs

Mrs. Livingston Mims is in Mississippi with her nother, who has been quite ill, but from last ac-

Mr. G. V. Gress and his family returned vester day from Wisconsin and Indian, where they have been spending the summer, first at Waukesha and afterwards at French Lick. Mr. Gress was seriously ill during his absence, but he is very much better now.

Mrs. W. A. Hemphill, Lulu Belle and Willie

The Young People's Christian League, of Walker street Methodist church, gaye a delightful loe cream festival last evening at the home of Mr. Frank Hilburn, 54 Walker street.

The affair was held for the benefit of a fund tha is being raised for the purpose of enlarging the church, which is no longer able to accommodate

the large and growing congregation.

From 8 to 12 o'clock the elegant home was enlivened by a very large number of delighted
guests, who found the affair a most pleasurable one, indeed. The occasion was a complete success, artistically and financially.

The ladies under whose management the festival was held were Miss Eva Hilburn, Mrs. A. C. Turner, Miss Lucie Branham and Miss Fannie Snepard.

Senator Norwood, of Savannah, will visit the family of Mrs. Echols next week. Miss Susie Bigby is quite sick at her home, on Washington street.

Miss Marian Hillyer leaves for Rome in a few Miss Lilian Lochrane leaves for Indian Springs

Mrs. Willis Westmoreland and her children re-turn from Indian Springs Monday.

Miss Mamie Conley has gone to Covington, Ga.,
to visit her many friends.

Miss Elizabeth Alexander, of Augusta, is with Miss Pauline Pearce, at Decatur. Miss Kate Conley has just returned from Covacton, Ga. She has enjoyed her visit much.

MR. APPLER OUT. The Office of Special Central Agent In Atlanta Abolished.

Mr. D. W. Appler, who for fifteen years has been closely identified with the Central railroad in Atlanta, loses his office by virtue of its being abolished by the Richmond and Dan-

The rumor reached THE CONSTITUTION yes terday, and a reporter went at once to Mr Appler about it.

"Yes," said he, "it is true. But I am still an Atlanta man, and right here I will stay. I do not know exactly what I will do, but son

thing always turns up for those who are will-As stated above, Mr. Appler is not superseded, and loses his position simply because the office has been abolished, the Richmond and Danville doing away with such offices as are outside of the regular offices of its system.

The Richmond and Danville has no special agents, and consequently Mr. Appler's place is abolished. place is abolished.

Mr. Appler was for thirteen years general agent of the Central railroad in Atlanta, having charge of its freight and passenger business here. He was made special agent with general supervision of the freight agents of the road about two years ago.

He is one of the most popular railroad men in Atlanta, and has the confidence and esteem of all who know him and the confidence and esteem

THE NEW JUDGE. MAKING THINGS HUM.

THAT IS THE REPORT THAT COMES FROM THE EXPOSITION

nts-The Farmers Will

In less than two months the great gates of the Piedmont exposition grounds will be swung open to make way for the crowds that will assemble there to witness the greatest exposition the south has ever known.

Given a wonderful impetus by the master hand that guided early expositions to success, they have grown year by year and this year's display will, everything indicates, far exceed

It may be of interest to people generally to

know of the outlook as it appears today.
"We are all busy," said President Wylle
yesterday, "and I can only say that everything is in better shape than I could have hoped. We have already all the assurances we need to insure the best exposition we have ever had, and I believe this one will be all

A glance at some of the departments show that President Wylie's expectations are war-

The farmer is at this time attracting great attention, and the exhibits to be made by them will be worthy of Georgia agriculturists, as than is usual. This year nine counties, and probably more, will make county exhibits. They will bring their wealth of golden corn and snowy cotton fresh from their fertile fields, into the exposition buildings.

The mountains of the Piedmont section have opened their arms and yielded rich stores of iron, gold and silver, to tell the gathered throngs the story of our hidden wealth Franklin county, North Carolina, will be here with a display that will be hard to excel in

These exhibits, together with unusually fine industrial county displays, will make agricultural hall a very pleasant placelin which to spend an hour or two. Man's ingenuity will be exhibited in full measure in machinery hall. This will be one of the most attractive spots in the whole exposition.

The main building will be filled from top to ottom with attractive exhibits. There will be also one of the largest displays of fine buggies, carriages and saddlery ware ever gathered together in the south. This exhibit will be made by Shuff & Hickey, repre

senting the Columbus Buggy Company, of Columbus, O. The Anchor Buggy Company, of Cincinnati, O., will also make great efforts for a large and handsome display.

The ladies interested in needle work can

spend hour after hour in looking at the fine display of this class of work, which will be unus-New Exhibitors Recently Added

The exposition men have absolutely no rest.
The office is crowded all day with applications
for space for exhibits and privileges.
Among the new exhibitors recently added

Anong the new exhibitors receivily added to the list are the following:

Ancher Buggy Company, Cincinnati, O.

Ackerman & Co., Atlanta, representing the Helvetia Milk Condensing and other companies of large reputation.

Decatur Leader Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of clay-working machinery, at Decatur, Ill.

Decatur, Ill. Schann & Uhlings's Loom Works, Philadel-phia, Pa., who will put up three looms at machinery hall.

Midland Manufacturing Company, of Cin-

cinnati, O.

The Lufkin Rule Company, Cleveland, O.
The Tallapoosa Reclining Chair Company,
Tallapoosa, Ga.
Van Winkle Gin and Machine Company,

Atlanta, Ga.

Davis Waterwheel Company, Atlanta.

J. H. Nunnally, Atlanta, Ga., typewriting machines and bicycles.

Davis & Ammons, Atlanta, Ga., steel wire fence. Maier & Berkele, Atlanta, Ga., jewelry and

silverware, S. A. Woods Manufacturing Company, New York, manufacturer of wood-working ma-Chinery.

Beermann & Silverman, Atlanta, Ga., fine Plymouth Rock Pants Company, Boston,

Plymouth Rock Pants Company, Boston, Mass., and Atlanta, Ga.
Freyer & Bradly Music Company, Atlanta, Ga.
Estey Organ Company, Atlanta, Ga.
Standard Machine Company, Atlanta, Ga.
Clayton Motor Sewing Machine Company, Atlanta, Ga.
Winship Machine Company, Atlanta, Ga.
New Home Sewing Machine Company, Atlanta, Ga.

lanta, Ga.
Brosius Motor Sewing Machine Company,

New Era Gas Appliance Company, At-J. T. Cook & Co., Atlanta, Ga., machinery. R. H. Richard & Co., Atlanta, Ga., ma-

chinery.
DeLoach Mill Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, Ga., machinery.
Atlanta Glass Company, of Atlanta.
Marks Folding Chair Company, of New

York city.
National Association of Engineers and many

National Association of Engineers and many others mentioned before.

Most attractive, unique and artistic displays will be made by:
Shuff & Hickey, of Atlanta.
Ackerman & Co., of Atlanta.
Pellegrini & Castlebery, Atlanta.
Tide-Water Oil Company, Atlanta.
Tide-Water Oil Company, Atlanta.
May Mantel Company, Atlanta.
Walter Baker Company, Boston, Mass.
Massasoit Whip Company, Westfield,
Mass.

1888.
G. V. Hucker Company, New York.
H. Cook's Automatic Jerusalem, Chicago.
Madame Nora's lady glass blowers.
Allen Chester silk looms, Philadelphia, Pa.
Schann & Uhlfing's cotton looms, Philadelphia, Pa.

phia, Pa. H. J. Heinz Company, Pittsburg, Pa. These are but a few of the many who

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To Visit the New and Elegant Quarters of the Freyer & Bradley Music Company, Old No. 47, New No. 63 Peachtree Street,

Occupying four floors, each 125 feet long, filled with Steinway, Kranich & Bach and New England planos and Wilcox & White and Needham organs planos and Wilcox & White and Needham organs—instruments known all over the world as the very best. Sam Bradley, having resigned and bargained his interest in the company to S. P. Smith, that gentleman was appointed secretary; the other officers remaining. The company is doing a large and flourishing business, working several states in selling their instruments for cash or on time. Planos from \$25 to \$1,600; organs from \$20 to \$500, with a large stock to rent. Special bargains given in fine square planos—as good as new. Catalogues sent free, and every ef. fort will be cheerfully made to please our customers and friends.

F. L. Perver, President. augzl-dim

BALLARD HOUSE.

COLONEL THOMAS P. WESTMORE LAND THE CHOICE

Atlanta's Bar-After Carefully Ex the Two Petitions the Commit Reports in His Favor

His title is Judge Thomas P. Westmoreland. It will be today, as soon as Governor Northen makes the formal appointment.

When the general assembly passed the bill creating a new judgeship in Atlanta, the friends of Colonel Thomas P. Westmoreland

at once urged him to be a candidate for the "I shall do as my friends wish," he replied to a committee that called upon him, "and if

they deem me the proper person for the place, I will make the race for it." From that moment his friends were tireless in working for him, and they started a petition

ecommending his appointment. Soon afterward the friends of Mr. Hooper lexander set a petition afloat in his behalf They, too, were earnest and energetic

No other aspirants appeared in the field, and the contest was between those two popular

Each one has scores of friends who urged his special fitness for the place. The contest waxed warm, but the utmost good feeling existed, and there was not the

smallest show of bitterness. Governor Northen intimated to the friends of the rival candidates that, while the law left it to him to appoint the new judge, yet he would be governed entirely by the well ascertained will of the Atlanta bar.

Mr. Hooper Alexander placed his interests in the hands of Mr. Henry Hillyer and Charles A. Read, and Colonel Westmoreland named Judge Pendleton and Mr. Frank Arnold as his epresentatives. These gentlemen asked Mr. f. Carrell Payne to be the umpire. The two petitions were carefully scanned by he committee and purged of improper signa-

Yesterday the committee agreed that the petition of Colonel Westmoreland was more numerously signed than was that of his competitor. Thereupon it was resolved that Colonel Westmoreland should be recommended unanimously as the choice of the At-lants bar. This report was put in proper shape and sent to Governor Northen yesterday. The appointment will probably be formally made this morning.



JUDGE T. P. WESTMORELAND.

Colonel Thomas P. Westmoreland will make model judge. He is one of the safest and most deeply read lawyers in Atlanta. His ecord is stainless. He was born in Greenville, S. C., and moved to Atlanta shortly after the close of the war. It did not take long for him to establish himself. He took unto himself as his wife one of the refined and intellectual young ladies of Atlanta, Miss Rawson, who as always been a social leader and pro-church work. Colonel Westmorelan hade his mark as a lawyer on the civil side of the court, and figured as counsel in many important equity cases. He is a devout churchman, always active in favor-ing enterprises designed to promote Atlanta's good, and always indexible and brave in op-

posing any measures he believes would prove nimical to her welfare.

Judge Westmoreland is still a young man in ears, but a veteran in his profession, for he egan its active practice before he had reached

his twenty-first yenr. Pain in chest, short breath, pain, fluttering smothering, dropsy, asthma, cured by Dr Miles' New Heart Cure, sold at druggists Free treatise by mail. Miles Med. Co. Elk hart Ind.

The Owl rakes up all the boys, and comes out a midnight every Friday. Get one today. Free.

Harvest Excursion The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis rail-road will sell harvest excursion tickets to Arkan-sas, Texas, southwest Missouri and Kansas at one and one-third fare for round trip tickets, on sale August 25th, September 15th and 29th, good to re-turn within thirty days. The Old Homestead.

The great southern magazine, devoted to science art, music, the home and farm; two pieces of new music in each number; only 10 cents per copy, or \$1 a year. For sale by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta



Savages wear rings on their ankles, civilized people wear them on their fingers, and the demand for these jewels seems to be increasing every year. Recognizing the situation, Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Bro., the well-known jewelers, send a buyer to Europe every year, where they buy, from the cuters of Amsterdam, Diamonps and other precious stones. These stones are brought to Atlanta direct, evading altogether the New York importers profit. Messrs. Stevens & Bro. mount these stones in their own factory in Atlanta, and offer them at prices far below what is demanded ordinarily for these goods. If you think of making a purchase of precious stones, consult Messrs. Stevens & Bro. before buying.

and Whiskey Habite cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE B.M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, G.S. Office 1954 Whitehall St. The Liebig COMPANY

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EISEMAN BROS READING. WORTH

You morning's newspaper at the breakfast table exerts a subtle influence over you. In it you catch the previous day's doings the world

Court news and stock quotations are important, but not more so, to some, than the messages of cheap ness that our advertisements da disseminate throughout a large and growing territory.

Scores of men have already welcomed the announcement that we have secured the services of Mr. A. Satzky, late of Kenny & Satzky, who henceforth will have charged our Tailoring Department. He understands his art

to a nicety. Fall Suitings and Trouserings are here in prodigate

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Men's Suits that were \$10.50, \$11.50, \$12.50 and \$13.50 Have been reduced to \$ 9.90 Men's Suits that were \$14, \$14.50, \$15 and \$16

Have been reduced to \$12.90

Men's Suits that were \$17, \$18, \$19 and \$20 Have been reduced to \$1490 Men's Suits that were \$21.50, \$22.50, \$23.50 and \$25 Have been reduced to \$17.90.

Men's Pants that were \$3, \$3.50, \$3.75 and \$4
Have been reduced to \$2.90. Men's Pants that were \$4.25, \$4.50, \$4.75 and \$5

Have been reduced to \$8.90

Men's Pants that were \$5.50, \$5.75, \$6 and \$6.50 Have been reduced to \$49 Men's Pants that were \$7, \$7.50, \$8 and \$8.50 Have been reduced to \$6

EISEMAN BROS 17-19 WHITEHALL STREET.

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paper in Atlanta called The Free the They May.' It warre, not men, and the alliance param may first issue of The settin 30,000 copies it in every farmer's not yet made as the settin the setting t not yet made but they will be

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The Owl. First issue today.

NEW PAPER. B SABRY GANTT WILL START ONE IN ATLANTA SOON.

De a Weekly and Advocate the Ocala Saferin—He Has Left The South-ers Alliance Farmer. T. Larry Gantt is no longer connected thern Alliance Farmer.

extered his connection with that paper artey morning.

will begin the publication, in this a September 1st next, of a weekly no paper will support alliance princi-and the Ocala demands, and Mr.

says he intends to put it in every er's home in Georgia. newspaper will be owned entirely

How It Came About. Gentt did not determine on this move until yesterday morning. Then the committee appointed to look matter of the publication of a

organ yesterday made their report at morning session of the alliance, and it decided to leave the policy of the organ in the hands of a committee ng of President Livingston, Mr. M. Calvin and Senator C. H. Ellington, Gantt decided to leave the paper. He proposed to Mr. Harry Brown, his that Mr. Brown purchase his and he would seek new fields. Brown purchased Mr. Gantt's stock virtually became owner of the most the stock of The Southern Alliance

Mr. Gantt Talks. Gantt was seen yesterday and asked his leaving The Southern Alliance

the resolution," said he, "was morning to put the policy of the or in the hands of Colonel Livingston, Calvin and Mr. Ellington, I determined to The Southern Alliance Farmer. All of these gentlemen are my personal ada and I have no fear that my interests ald suffer in their hands. But I am not ant to submit to any committee dictating policy of a paper in which I am inter-

Southern Alliance Farmer has not the Southern Manager and there is expenses for the past year, and there is mough in it to support myself and Mr. m. Mr. Brown was on the paper before connection with it, and I do not think it for me to attempt to displace him. I d to Mr. Brown that if he would purmy stock and pay me all that was due me office, that I would retire from the rether and let him have a free field. his Mr. Brown consented, and it only reor the papers to be drawn to close the

will begin the publication of a new allipaper in Atlanta about September 1st, be called The Free Lance, and its motto e, 'Hew to the Line, Let the Chips Fall They May.' It will be an advocate of res, not men, and will hold the princiof the alliance paramount to all things.

The first issue of The Free Lance will be than 30,000 copies, and I intend to mit in every farmer's home in Georgia. not yet made arrangements for my , but they will be located in the center

In Gantt further stated that the best lent in the state would be employed most cultured ladies in the south, a t contributor to prominent northern tions would preside over the literary

turned over the paper," Mr. Gantt said ling ever passed my cash drawer." hanswer to a question Mr. Gantt said that and Mr. Brown parted company in perfect

mony as far as the Ocala platform was conmony as far as the Ocala platform was conmod, but there was a great difference in
striews on the railroad situation.

The Free Lance will be an eight-page
sally patterned after The Wesleyan Chrisadvocate and the same size. Mr. Gant
wit will be one of the handsomest sheets in
seath

question naturally arises: What will attitude of Mr. Gantt's paper to the

Funeral of Mrs. Morris. ineral of Mrs. M. E. Morris occurred yes-ayafternoon from 30 Jones street. Mrs. Mor-ma aresident of Atlanta. Her death occurred verning at Chattanooga. She was sixty age and leaves two daughters. dy was laid to rest at Oakland.

d of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Wright died yes-arning at 4 o'clock at their home, 130 reet. The little one was laid to rest at 5

st cases of scrofula, salt rheum and asses of the blood, are cured by

hat to Eat and Where to Get It. reaction to East and Where to Get It.

The making is complete without a cup of our see Rijamo coffee. The Rijamo is growing i hariy every day. It is a combination coffee, meded as to give the best results, both in the and flavor. Why use poor coffee, weak saired coffee, when you can always get our off Forfour years it has possessed the same quality, rich color and fine flavor that still therizes it. We keep it only in the bean, parched, but grind it, when desired. Now, a as to bread. Our Regal patent flour always the most perfect results, whether used in the most perfect results, whether used in I, bread or rolls. Do you want rolls pure, and as white as snow? You can always have by using our Regal patent flour. The possesses all the nutritious qualities of the possesses all the nutritious qualities of the retia as white as snow, and is ground so say that it never falls to rise. We always direct from the same mill, and it never bon't be misled and let them tell you that sach such flour is as good as the Regal. Get at at once, and the problem of good bread soired.

sonce, and the problem of good bread since, and the problem of good breakfast is good fow, we believe that it is known by every they can always get good butter at our of only good butter, but the best pure of only good butter, but the best pure of only good butter, but the best pure of the good butter, but the best pure of the good stock and the good stock. The good stock are good stock, and the good stock and good sto

The Work of the Day in the Upper

On the call of the roll for the introduction of new bills, Senator Hodges introduced a bill to amend the local option law of Hart county. Senator Lamb—A bill to incorporate the Brunswick, LaGrange and Northwestern Rail-

Senator Tatum—A bill to amend the act in-corporating the Carrollton Street Railroad Company so as to authorize the road to make a connection with any other road in Fulton county or to some point on the Western and Atlantic railroad.

Senator Vincent—A bill to permit H. C. acton to peddle without license.

The bill by Senator Vincent to amend the law preventing the sale of spirituous liquors within three miles of any church or schoolhouse so as not to prevent distillers selling in original packages of more than ten gallons, was made the special order for next Tuesday. Bills Acted On.

A bill to incorporate the Citizens' bank of Savannah and to provide for the merger of the Citizens Loan and Mortgage Company.

Passed.

A bill to create the office of solicitor of the county court of Butts county. Passed.

A bill to amend the act incorporating the Savannah Savings Bank and Mortgage Com-

Speedy Trials.

The bill by Mr. Fleming, of Richmond, to provide for the more speedy hearing of criminal cases by the supreme court was read the third time and passed. The bill provides that 120 days after the passage of the act bills of exception in criminal cases shall be subject to the same rules as bills of exception in injunction cases.

Resolutions of Sympathy. Resolutions of Sympathy.

The rules were suspended and this resolution, by Senator Cabaniss, was adopted unanimously by a rising vote:

Whereas, The Hon. W. T. Flynt, senator of the nineteenth district, has been compelled to be absent from his seat for several weeks on account of protracted illness, and having learned that he is still seriously indisposed, therefore,
Resolved, by the senate, That we regret the absence from our counsels of our brother senator, Hon. W. T. Flynt, and hereby tender to himself and family our sincere sympathy in his sore affliction and express, the hope, that kind providence will soon restore him to health.

Adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

ON THE CAPITOL STAIRS.

"Pil tell you a good one on Billy Wooten," said one of his friends the other day. "Some one has been sending him flowers anonymously for several days past, and while he pretended to know who sent them, I don's think he had any idea who it was. Well, I found a pretty bunch of flowers on a basket of fruit, which had been sent to one of the clerks a day or two ago. I quietly appropri-ated the flowers and had one of the pages place them on Billy's desk. Soon afterward I er tered him all smiles, and noticing the flowers, asked him who sent them."
"Oh she's the prettiest girl in Atlanta, and

"Just then the clerk to whom they belonged came along and claimed his property, and I don't think Billy has smiled since."

"I think I shall rise to a question of personal privilege this morning," said Major Ryals yesterday. "Why, I'll tell you what's a fact. I was absent from the barbecue given to the penitentiary committee at the Chattahoochee river yesterday, and they kindly sent me a basket of lamb, pig and other delicacles. Well, before I found the basket I learned that the nigger who keeps the blind tiger over in the other and there, had eaten up the whole business, pig and all.

the whole business, pig and all.
"I am going to rise to a question of personal privilege, and have that negro come in here and apologize to the house." Mr. Witzell, of Fannin county, has an import-

ant bill before the house. It provides for a repeal of the law requiring a tax of \$50 from those who make wines and liquors from domesfic fruits. "The people want this bill repealed," said Mr. Witzell, "because it is a burden to the fruit grow ers. They get just so much the loss for their fruit, and in many instances sell less of it than they would under other circumstances. Those who buy the fruit and make the wines, lose nothing, as they buy the fruit at a cheaper rate. The pe ple want the bill, and I think it will pass."

Dr. L. C. Mattox, of Clinch county, chairman of the long cotton growers' convention, has set Sep-tember 15th for the next meeting of that body.

"I've got a mighty good bill here," said Mr. Tatum, of Dade, yesterday. "These oil inspectors go around the state and collect mileage from every merchant whose oil they inspect. Now the law only provides that mileage shall be paid once, and this requiring it of every merchant is direct

it will, it will stop all that, and allow these inspec-tors of oils to collect mileage only once."

"I'll tell you," said Mr. Clifton, chairman of brickyard. If all were like that, there would be no

cause whatever to complain. But I am oppose to this convict lease system all the way through. "Why, look at the short-term convicts," continued Mr. Clifton, "of whom the counties have control. Liberty county now leases her convicts to Fulton for \$96 per year, and they work here upon the Fulton county roads. But look at the felony convicts of whom the state But look at the felony convicts of whom the state has control. They are issued innder a contract at about eleven dollars per head per year. Why they are just as able-bodied, and can do just as much work as those for whom Fulton county pays \$96. The state ought to get about one hundred dollars per year for these convicts, if they are to be leased at all. She ought to get \$15,000 for all her convicts every year, whereas she does not now get \$15,000. Some changes ought to be made in this convict lease system."

"All these alliancemen ought to get these hats," said the house doorkeeper, Mr. Wilson, on yesterday, as he displayed an immense straw hat with a gaudy pink and white band about six inches wide. "These are alliance hats, and those expecting to get a fat office ought to wear them. The speaker has requested me to look around and The speaker has requested me to look around and

Major Ryals, the jolly heavy-weight from Chatham county, says: "We are going to give this legislature a mighty good time in Savannah next Saturday. We've got lots of hospitality down our way, and appropriate refreshments will be served right from original packages. You'd better go along or you'll miss the biggest time of your life."

Professor Cobb, of Athens, and Mayor Brown, of that city, were in the city yesterday, and made strong speeches against the bill to remove the agricultural college to Griffin. These are two of the ablest lawyers in the state, and what they say on such subjects is generally taken as law. They about convinced the committee of the Impracticability and the injustice of the removal of the college from Athens.

"If Mr. Calvin hadn't moved to table that agricultural college bill," said Mr. Lumsden, of White, last night, "we would have killed it right there. Why, didn't you see that the sentiment of the committee are considered. there. Why, didn't you see that the sentiment or the committee was opposed to it? The legislature will never pass a bill so unjust and so unwise as this one is. Athens is the only place on earth for this college; right there where the whole State university is located, I shall most emphatically oppose any measure looking to its removal."

"The family of Mr. Bush, of Miller county, has "The family of Mr. Bush, of Miller county, has quite a remarkable record, as Georgia lawmakers. His father has been a member of the house, and was afterwards a senator from his district. His two brothers have similar records, and now he, the third son, is the representative from his county. It is prophesied by one of his constituents that he will follow in the footsteps of his father and brothers, and will in the near future become a member of the senate.

Mr. Clifton, of Chatham, presided for some time in the house yesterday morning and his talent as a chairman and his parliamentary rulings were complimented on all sides. Mr. Clifton introduced a resolution tendering the privileges of the floor to Congress

CLERKS SALARIES.

A BILL INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE TO CHANGE THEM.

The Veterans' Home Bill Postponed Till Tuesday—No Form Books Will Be Printed—Schoolbook Bill Lost.

There was a larger attendance in the house However, many seats were still vacant probably those of members who had not yet

The Confederate Veterans' Home bill came up immediately after the reading of the jour-nal as the special order of the day.

In view of the absence of many member Mr. Cutts, of Sumter, made a motion to post-pone action on the bill until next Wednesday hen a full attendance could be gotten. Mr. Wheeler, of Walker, was oppos

postponing the measure, as he thought all this business ought to be attended to at once. Messrs. Martin, Lears, Hand, Reid and Atkinson, favored the postponement of the bill that it might have a hearing before a full Mr. Sears amended by setting the order

Tuesday instead of Wednesday, and on Tuesday of next week the house will, ct upon the

Wants to Change the Clerks' Salaries. Mr. Tatum, of Dade, introduced a bill yes-terday which provides for a reduction of the clerical expenses of the house and senate. Such a change requires an amendment to the

onstitution in paragraph 1, section 6, article 3. The clerical expenses of the house are now. \$70 per day, and those of the senate are \$60 These amounts are paid to the clerks who mploy their own assistants.

Mr. Tatum seems to think this sum too large and he wants to cut down their salaries \$2 per day in each case. This would give \$50 per day for the clerical expenses of the house and \$40 for those of the senate. This amendment, after passing by a two

thirds vote of the general assembly, must be ratified by a vote of the people at the next Congressional Reapportionment. Mr. Gilbert, of Muscogee, chairman of the

congressional reapportionment committee of house, submitted his report yesterday, and at the suggestion of the committee, asked unanimous consent that the bill be made the special order for next Wednesday. The request was granted, and the bill will be dis cussed at that time.
Will Furnish no Form Books.

The bill by Mr. Meriwether, of Wilkes, to authorize the governor to buy 700 copies of the "Georgia Form Book" to supply justices of the peace and notary publics each copy of said book, came up for a third reading.

The bill excited some little discussion, and there was much opposition to the measure. Its author stated that he had very little interest in the measure and had only introduced it The measure was opposed by Messrs. Flem-

ing, of Richmond, Wooten, of Dougherty, and ing, of Richmond, Wooten, of Dougherty, and Smith, of Greene. It was stated in opposition that the books were not needed, and the expenditure would be a useless one on the part of the government. The forms could be obtained on printed slips, and that was all that was necessary. Those qualified to be justices of the peace ought to be sufficiently conversant with these forms to use them without reference to such a book. There were copies of these books now in places where those who desired it could see them.

Mr. Hill, of Meriwether, and Mr. Humphries, of Brooks, favored the measure, and

phries, of Brooks, favored the measure, and thought the justices and notaries ought to be supplied with these books for the purpose of reference when needed. The expense should not be thought of when the good to be accomplished was taken into consideration. The measure was reported adversely by the committee of the whole house, the report was agreed to, and the bill was lost.

Schoolbook Bill Lost.

Mr. Norman's bill to prevent the teaching of books in the public schools of the state which refer to the late war between the states as the war of the rebellion, next came up for consideration.

war of the received, new came up for consideration.

Mr. Roberts, of Douglas, opposed the measure, as he thought it was useless legislation. He was opposed to bringing up anything which looked like sectionalism.

Mr. Lark, of Clay, made a strong speech in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Norman made a strong speech in support

of the measure.

A motion to table the bill was lost. The favorable report of the committee was disagreed to, and the bill was lost.

Bills Introduced.

By Mr. Lé Conte of Bartow—To legalize an official business transaction by the justice of the peace and notary public in Emerson district, Bartow country. by Mr. Strickland of Bryan—To amend an act o provide a system for working the public roads

By Mr. Strickland of Bryan—To amend an act to provide a system for working the public roads in Bryan county.

By Mr. Holtzelaw of Houston—To make legal and sufficient all publications of advertisements published by ordinaries, which are now required to be published every day for thirty days, if published once a week for four weeks immediately preceding the day when the order is to be granted.

Bills Passed by the House.

By Mr. Wylly of Pierce—To incorporate the Blachshear Eanking Company.

By Mr. Ivey of Thomas—To incorporate the Merchants' and Farmers' Bank, Boston, Ga.

By Mr. Trammell of Whitfield—To authorize the mayor and council of Dalton to elect a board of water commissioners; also a bill to change the term of office of the mayor and councilmen of the city of Dalton; also a bill to authorize the mayor and council of Dalton to retire certain school bonds and to provide for the issuing of new bonds.

By Mr. Cason of Ware—To create a board of

bonds.

By Mr. Cason of Ware—To create a board of commissioners of roads and revenues for the county of Ware.

By Mr. Baskins of Pulaski—To prohibit and make it unlawful for any person within the limits of Pulaski county to solicit or take any orders whatever for liquor to be delivered within said county.

By Mr. Young of Irwin—To incorporate the McRae, Ocilla and Southwestern Railroad Company.
By Mr. White of Hart—To amend an act to incorporate the town of Bowersville, in the county

By Mr. White town of Bowersville, in the county of Hart.

By Mr. Humphries of Brooks—To provide for the payment of the county commissioners of Brooks county.

By Mr. Huff of Bibb—To authorize and require the county commissioners of Bibb county to have prepared a general index to the records in the office of the clerk of the superior court of said county.

By Mr. Baxter of Bibb—To incorporate the Southwestern Mutual Accident Association of Macon.

The bill by Mr. Lumsden of White, to pro-tect game in the state of Georgia during certain seasons, was read a third time, but on account of opposition was tabled on motion of the author.

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MRS. ROSA FREUDENTHAL MONNISH, M. D.
Private sanitarium and dispensary for the curs
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pregnancy and confinement. Consultation free and
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ATLANTA PRINTING INK WORKS 330 TO 336 WHEAT STREET ATLANTA, GA.

Superior Quality and Lowest Prices

The Only Ink Manufactured in the South, This Paper is Printed With Ink

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The only manufacturers of Ink in the South: Universal satisfaction given to all our customers, amon which are the leading publishers d printers in the South.

Or Boy can be Clothed now in good style, no matter how small your amount of cash is.

All Suits are marked at end of season prices.

Straw Hats for Men and Boys are almost given away. Puff Bosom Shirts and all styles of Outing Shirts are being sold at prices that the closest buyer will be pleased with.

Clothiers and Furnishers, 38 Whitehall Street.

OUR REMOVAL SALE A GREAT SUCCESS!

This Week We Want to Sell PITCHERS!

Everybody needs a Pitcher. We have them in China, in Art Goods, in Ironstone ware. in Pressed Glass, in Cut Glass and other materials. We have a great many more than we want to move, and We Have Marked Them Low Down

PITCHERS!

Only three more weeks, and we will start moving our retail stock. Therefore avail your-self of this opportunity to buy goods cheap. If you need a nice Library Lamp or Hall Lamp or

Chandelier, we can serve you at low figures. We swing your Lamps without extra charge. In stand-ing Lamps, our assortment is also big and prices very low.

HOTEL GOODS.
We want to sell our Hotel and Restauran
Goods, and will make special offerings thi MUELLER & KOEMPEL 2 SOUTH PRYOR,



WE ARE OVER STOCKED We Need Money.

Will Sell at Great Sacrifice O. F. C., Hanning, Wm. Tarr, TRUNKS, VALISES, HANDBAGS SAMPLE CASES; Leather and Plush Novelties.

Atlanta Trunk Factory, 92 and 94 Whitehall LIEBERMAN & KAUFMAN.

ALASKA

The hot season is here and you want a first-class Refrigerator for

your pantry. There is no Refrig-erator made equal to the Alaska. The people of Atlanta have tried it and said: "It is the best." The people of Georgia have tried it and said: "It is the best."

It is the most economical, using the smallest quantity of ice

All points being considered, it has no equal. Those who have tried them, know it's so. We have Ice Cream Freezers Revolving Fly Fans, and in fact anything you want in this line.

DOBBS, WEY & CO. 45 PEACHTREE ST.

Jas A. Anderson & Co.

Now Is Your Opportunity

WE WILL SELL FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYSOURENTIRE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING RE-GARDLESS OF COST.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

41 Whitehall Street.

29 Whitehall St

Clothing at and Below

New York Cost. Until September 1st we will sell our stock of clothing at exactly New York cost, to make room for our new stock, which is to arrive at that time. We don't intend to carry over any old stock, and we have decided to close it out at what it will bring. Don't miss this chance. but call and we will make prices to suit. We have a large stock

E. & A. C. BEALL, 29 Whitehall Street,

of Boys' and Children's

Clothing that we offer

for less than New York

JOSEPH THOMPSON 21 and 23 Kimball House, Decatur St. Has in stock the finest assortment

KENTUCKY WHISKIES in the state, consisting of the following brands:

of 12-year-old

Belmont, Henry Clay, Old Crow, Sovereign Blackberry Brandy made of the finest imported French brandy and

native blackberries. Pure old Blackberry Wine made in North Georgia.
California Wines of all varieties.
Sole Agents for Imperial, Anheuser and Tannhaueser Beers.

PETER LYNCH,

Orders solicited and promptly

Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts Gigars. Tobaccos, Wines and L

Guns, Pistols, Cartridges. Is just now receiving half gallon, quart and pure fruit jars of the Millville, Glassboro and Mass pattern. Also turnip seeds of nearly all kind Claret, Sherry, Port, Madeira, Angelica and other wines together with ale porter and bottled be and other light beverages made a specialty of dung the hot season of the year. Peter Lynch air runs a branch store at 209 W. Peters st., where he keeps a better variety of groceries and provision and a line of such goods as he keeps on Whitehaist, wines and liquers excepted. Please call am see him at either or both places and he will to please you. Terms cash.

Manufacturers of Sash, Doors Blinds, Mouldings. Every class of dressed and undressed lumber inside finish. We handle the very best building material, as well as bridge timber.

WILLINGHAM & CO. 64 Elliott St. Atlants, Or Telephone 1020

NEW YORK, August 21.—Foreigners did very little this market today beyond buying a few bonds and lling a few bonds, and selling a few hundred shares stocks. The outside public are doing very little, any traders having sold their holdings with the two of buying back on a feaction, and thus the market a been pretty well in the hands of professionals, who we not succeeded in accomplishing any great change day. On the whole, prices were firmer, especially ring the latter part of the session, and if we do not a reaction now we shall be much surprised if the cent purchasers are not neavy purchasers at the vance. In our opinion, altogether too many are orking for a reaction to make much of one probable. working for a reaction to make much of one probable. One of the feltures today was the sharp advance in lead Trust on buying by houses with Pittsburg con-nections. There was no information made public to account for the advance, but the stock was likely thave one of its spasmodic advances.

THE COTTON MARKETS. CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, August 21.

ATLANTA, August 21.

a futures in New York today: 8.82(4 8.84 ted stendy; sales 95,200 bales. following is a statement of the corts, exports and stock at the ports:

RECEIPTS EXPORTS. STOCK. 1891 | 1890 | 1891 | 1890 | 1891 | 1890 17497 14258 9551 7684 The following are the closing quotations of futuention in New Orleans today:

ard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

CHARLESTON, August 21.—Cotton quiet; middling 7½; net receipts 34 bales, 24 new; gross 34; sales none; stock 2,130.

Weekly—Net receipts 222; gross 222; sales 55; to spinners —; exports coastwise 232.

§ MONTGOMERY, August 21.—Cotton steady; middling 7½; net receipts of the week 190 bales; shipments 308; stock of 1891, 3,424; 1890, 369; sales 30852.

MACON, August 21.—Cotton —; middling —; net receipts of the week 50 bales; sales none; stock 1881, 615; 1880.—; shipments 125.

1890, ...; ishipments 125.

COLUMBUS, August 21—Cotton quiet; middling 7; net receipts of the week 135 bales; shipments 317; sales 537; to spinners ...; stock of 1891, 1,815; 1890, 172.

NASHVILLE, August 21—Cotton quiet; middling 7%; net receipts of the week 101 bales; shipments 275; sales 207; to spinners 32; estock of 1891, 1,105; 1890, 65.

SELMA, August 21—Cotton steady; middling 7%; net receipts of the week 146 bales; shipments 241; stock of 1891, 2,184; 1890, 334.

ROME, August 21—Cotton, net receipts for the week 188 bales; shipments 213; stock 316.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, August 21.—In the wheat pit today the bulls made several attempts to score higher prices, but were met cach time with a deluge of wheat from the longs. Great export clearances, strong cables and rumers of the probable removal of the German duties were the news advices of importance. Free offerings of corn gave the impression that the alleged clique of New Yorkers was endeavoring to unload, and causedia severe siump in prices. The tendency to take up October option was also a disturbing factor in September future. Oats were very unsettled. Rye and pork were caster.

Wheat opened strong and higher, Liverpool being up 262%d, London 3d up and all domestic markets were higher. The shorts were nervous, and made a rush to cover. The first sales of December were at \$1.05%, though a few lots changed hands at \$1.05. Free realizing by longs, however, soon started prices on the down grade. Foreign advices caused a wild rush to sell, which eventually resulted in a drop of 3c from the start. December went of 10 \$1.05% early. In the last hour of the session December wheat went to \$1.07%, weakened again and closed at \$1.05% or 1%c under yesterday's closing prices.

Corn opened slightly higher with September at \$7%6 \$7%c. This figure was apparently regarded as a good opportunity for a sale, and prices alld down to 65%c. There was a recovery to 50, another collism to 65%c. There was a recovery to 50, another collism to 65%c. There was a recovery to 50, another collism to 65%c. There was a recovery to 50, another collism to 65%c. Onto opened excited at an advance of 1%c Now than on Thursday, while October declined only %c, year only %c, and May even gained 1ac.

Oats opened excited at an advance of 1%c Now than on Thursday, while October declined only %c, year only %c, and May even gained 1ac.

Oats opened excited at an advance of 1%c Now than on Thursday, while October declined only %c, year only %c, and May even gained 1ac.

Peak was strong turned the lide later, and prices declined 1%c tigher th

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 21—Coffee — Roasted — Arbuckle's 24/5c # 100 h cases; Levering's 24c, Green—Extra-choice 23/5; cholocogood 21/5; fair zree 230; common 18/019c. Sugar — Granulated 5: of granulated—c; powdered 5/5c; cut loaf 5/5c; white extra C 4/5c; valle wextra C 4 c. Syrup—New Orienus choice 48/3 boc; prime 36/640c; common 30/35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35/635c; green 40/250c. Nutures 75 (250c. 100 c. 100 c

plain or mixed, pints \$1.00@1.40; quarts \$1.50@1.30, Powder-Rife, kegs \$5.00; ½ kegs \$1.50. ½ kegs \$1.50. New YORK, August 21—Coffee, options closed lower; August 16.50@16.55; September 16.65; December 13.76; apot Rio dull and easy; No. 7 17@17½; fair rargoes 18.50@16.55; September 16.65; December 13.76; apot Rio dull and easy; No. 7 17@17½; fair rargoes 18.50@16.50; or 17@17½; fair rargoes 18.50@16.50; or 17@17½; fair rargoes 18.50@16.50; or 18.50@16.50; or

September 6.28, October 6.58, Nouember 7.08.

ATLANTA, August 21—Clear, rib sides, boxed 74,6675, co-cured belies 26. Sugar-cured hams 11,935, according to brand and averacy, California 8c, breakfast bacon 35,2615c, Lard—Pure leaf 34; leaf x roined 5.

CHICAGO, August 21—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess port \$10.20, Lard 6.56,26.57; Short ribs loose 6.50,26.57; By salt shoulders boxed 6.20,26.25, short clear sides boxed 7.25,67.36.

GINCINNATI, August 21—Pork easy at \$10.75, Lard dull; current make 6.37; Bulk meats quiet; short ribs 6.75,66.57; Bacon quiet; short clear 8.00.

Ar Columbus TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT.

Lv Mongomry | 9 35 p m | 7 55 a m |

Ar Selma | 11 20 p m | 9 45 a m | NORTH BOUND. | No. 51. | No. 53. | No. 57° | No. 53. | Daily. | Daily. | Daily. | Lv New Orleans. 8 25 pm 7 3 pm ...
Lv Mobils. 12 7 am 12 10 ngt
Lv Pensacola. 11 6 pm
Ar Montgomery. 7 0 am 6 00 am
Lv Selma. 5 10 sm 6 10 am
Lv Montgomery. 8 10 am 6 10 am Train No. 50 carries Pullman vestibule during car from whan in a to above tracase, and vestibule during car from Washington to Monigomery.

Train S6 carries Pullman vestibule sieep r from New Orleans to Washington, and vestibule during car from Montgomery to Washington.

Train No. 32 carries Pullman drawing room buffet car from Atlanta to New Orleans.

ED M. L. TYLER,

General Manager.

JOHN A. GEE. Asst. Gen? Pass Agt.

SOUTH No. 50. No. 52. No. 58 Da ly except No. 54. Daily. Sunday. Daily.

Thornton's Book Store Sold. WE HAVE THIS DAY SOLD TO JAMES R.
Thornton the stock of Books, Pictures,
Frames, etc., formerly owned by John R. Thornton.
Cashier Neal Loan and Banking Co.

Notice. PEFERRING TO THE ABOVE, 1 RESPECT-tion of the trade heretofore extended to the Thornton Book Store. Mr. John R. Thornton mil assist me in running the business, and will be pleased to see old customers and friends. New odd to extra a meaning date. Very sessect-

Atlanta National Building and Loan Associa

AGENTS WANTED. Trustworthy and experulars apply to J.H. JOHNSON, Manager, P. O. box, 436, Atlanta, Ga.

Undivided Profits, \$35,00

We are now located in our new office, corner Alabama and Forsyth streets, where we are facility for the transaction of a general banking business. Approved business paper discount loans made on collateral. We issue interest-bearing certificates, payable on demand for amounts only, as follows: 4 per cent if left 90 days; 5 per cent if left 6 months. For the mechanical, laborers and neople of small means, interest certificates issued for any amount group of the property of th

This is a domestic coal; thoroughly screened, burns to ashes and hold fire. It is mined by machinery, and is free from dust. It gives a bright, steady heat. Hun drei sold for August delivery. Prices lower than any other

coal, A. H. BENNING, Wholesale and Retail Coal Mechant, cor. Simpson street and W. & A: R. R.; also you

SOME OF THE LEADING FIRMS OF THE CITY.

DPUWHISKY Habits Cured without physical or mental injury tical with that of Dr. Reeley, at Dwight, Illinois. address THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Edgewood street, Atlanta, Ga.

RAILROAD TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES. Tickets to all principal points, swanson, Ticket Broker, 36 Wall St., opposite Union Des

RELIANCE LIQUOR CO. Importers and Bottlers, 157 Decatur street, orders for Wines and Liquors, in retail qua

THE DRESDEN, Chins, Crockery, Glassware, Table Cutlery, Lamps, Fruit No larger, assortment in the city. Prices low. Mueller & Koempel, No. 2 S. Pryor

THOS. KIRKE & CO. Dealers in 74° Decodorized Gasoline, and Kerossa a stoves, Wood and Coal stoves, House-Furnishing goods, etc. 57 & 59 Peachtree street.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH Mantels, Tile and Grates, Gas and fixtures; Plumbers, Steam and Gas

PALMER BROTHERS Contracting Painters. Interior Hard-Wood in specialty. Phone 563. Office: 51 South Broad street.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO. the most direct line and best route to Montgomery New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.
The following schedule in cited August 2, 1891: HAMPTON & HOLBROOK Real Estate Brokers, 22 South Broad, invite the and suburban property: also large acreage tracts near the city. We have conveyances always

THE LINEN STORE Wholesale and Retail, corner Whitehall and Alabama

OSLER FURNITURE DEALER Sales Room, 85 South Broad street second-hand Goods of every description bought and sold. Desks, Office Fittings, etc.

M. H. LUCAS & CO 22 South Pryor Street (next to Carshed). Real Estate in all professional add. LOWRY HARDWARE CO., 34 Peachtree street. Wholesale and Retail Ha

ATLANTA RUBBER CO. 16 Decatur Street, Rubber and Leather Belling, Park

EUGENE JACOBS' Prescription Pharmacy, 68 Mariet;a street, Old Capital building. LESSONS IN OIL and China Painting at Lycett's Art Rooms, 93/4 Whitehall street, our of teaching; twenty years' experience; art materials for sale; write for lists and information.

D. O. STEWART Real Estate, No. 4 N. Broad street, Telephone 1094, Atlanta, Ga.

PAUL & GULLAT M'F'G CO.

Manufacturers and jobbers of Funders

Gas Fitters' and Mill Supplies, Wrong

Gas Fitters' and Mill Supplies, W WILLINGHAM & CO. Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Blinds, etc., 64 Elliots

ATLANTA WIRE AND IRON WORKS Wire Railings, Wire Closures for banks, stores, offices and public buildings, 30 North Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga A. L. CUESTA Importer and Manufacturer of Havana Cigars. 2 Edgewood Avenue.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., Leaders in Sewing ion Gazettes free. 63 Peachtree atreet. ATWATER CARRIAGE COMPANY, Landaus, Carriages, Photography of the past prices. The best prices.

W. W. SWANSON Upholsterer, Tents and Awnings, Carpet Laying, Park W. W. SWANSON upholsterer, Tents and Awnings, Carpet Laying, Park Market Laying, Park Market Laying, Park La STANDARD BOTARY SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE—A high-grade maper cent faster; 200 per cent more noiseless than the vibratily shuttle machine, parison with any machine on the nurriet. Standard Sewing Machine Co., 121 Whiteh

will be remembered Taylor Strickland, a tomer, the whipple on him.

on him.

For this reason Tay
Feigning sickness he
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PARAGRAPHIC ns of that g als and his de reatly endeared him It was probably in informed me that t, was at the Cat

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Loan Associa Building.

R. GRAY, Vice President;

anking C Profits, \$35,00 al Banks

Banker

d business paper discounters, payable on demand for left 6 months. For the best issued for any amount

screened, burns to machinery, and is v heat. Hun dreds ver than any other ndRetail Coal Men A: R. R.; also 350

mineral properties, pine la 8 per cent net. Office adjoin

short. Success guaranteed. See

cents, No. 2 Kimball House, Wall

ry, Lamps, Fruit Jars, Mackins c are headquarters for all we se el, No. 2 S. Pryor street, oppos

ile and Grates, Gas and E

Marietta street, The R. M. Ro

rior Hard-Wood finis

tehall and Alabama st per, Furniture, Window Shi he most elegant line of All work guaranteed,

85 South Broad street. He e \$12 Suites of New Furnituce Fittings, etc.

reet, Old Capitol building.

S. Broad; entrance 80 and

nd jobbers of Plumbers, ad Mill Supplies, Wrose, ad street, Atlanta, Ga.

Blinds, etc., 64 Elliott

ire Railings, Wire Guards and Wire Elevate Street, Atlanta, Ga.

rs. 2 Edgewood Av

Carriages, Pheatorons. The best ve

We subjoin a few stanzas that are not un-the Cardinal Newman's wonderful hymn, Land Kindly Light." As he says of it, it is pooms, 93 % Whitehall street, special training for ladies de write for lists and information ne 1084, Atlanta, Ga

hard to tool, when toll is almost vara

In various ways;

Ta hard to sow and never gather grain

In harvest days.

"A weak and human sigh For rest, for rest."

way has wound across the desert years
And cows infest
And path, and through the flowing of hot teal
I pine for rest.

are a few of these plaintive lines:

always so; when but a child I laid My wearled little head, e'en then I prayed
As now, for rest.

And I am restless still; 'twill soon be o'er;
Far down the west
Life's sun is setting, and I see the shore
Where I shall rest.

the far from considering this as a very maties of poetry, but perhaps for that rea-The poet's longing for rest touches a but little to prize or cherish in the Barrett Browning. It is said, how-Sir John McDonald, the late Canader, greatly admired it.

quarrel in the Charleston con-thoroughly wrecked the demo-ed we are threatened at the with a like calemity. Men

all over the country are aspiring to political leaderships that have no fitness for such a responsibility. Meanwhile the veteran politicians of the republican party are watching their movements with immense satisfaction.

The overwhelming democratic victory of last fall has addled the brains of the Tom Watsons WEO ELUDES THE OFFICERS AND

A BLACK OUTLAW

DEFIES ARREST.

CUMMING, Ga., August 22.—[Special.]—It will be remembered that about two years ago Taylor Strickland, a well-known colored citi-

zen of Cumming, was convicted of selling whisky and sentenced to a term in the chain-

whisky and sentenced to a term in the chain-gang. He was put to work in Atlanta, and as he had the reputation of being a tough cus-tomer, the whipping boss was unusually severe

For this reason Taylor determined to escape.

For this reason 1 sylor was allowed to stay in Feigning sickness he was allowed to stay in camp one day, and picking a propitious mo-cant made a successful break for liberty. Pur-

ment made a successful break for liberty. Pur-suit was organized, but to no avail. Parties came up here and raided a colored house, but Taylor, if he had been there, was somewhere

They have a standing reward of a considera-

ble amount for him dead or alive.
Such is an outline of the crime and convic-

tion of—to use the language of chaingang officials—"the Rube Burrows of Georgia."

Since that time Taylor has led a wandering

existence. His very name has been a terror

It has been a cherished wish of ours to se

and one day recently (time and place are im-

material) that wish was gratified.

We were driving along a lonely stretch of country road and came, suddenly upon a small

a glimpse of Taylor and cailed him to come out. He did so very reluctantly, as he did not

being the same tall, muscular, wiry, black

His first words were: "Who in — is that who knows me?" His eyes wore a hunted ex-

ression, and when we inadvertently reached wour handkerchief his furtive glance fol-

owed our every movement, and he looked un-lecided whether to knock us over or dodge

into the thick woods. To save the trouble of

whereupon he seemed overjoyed to see us, and gave us a full account of his escape and subse

It is a mistake, he says, about being followed

irect to Murphy, N. C., and from there to

Tennessee. Since then he has divided his time between Alabama and north Georgia. It was reported that he had been chased with hounds once in Gordon county, and

swam a mile down a river to escape. This, he said, was a mistake. But he has had some calls just as close. Once in Atlanta he was with a white friend who was trying to buy his

release. In their interview with the white

man the officials learned where he was and

went for him. A hot chase followed, but Taylor dodged into the store of another white friend, who hid him.

Another time Sheriff Strickland learned

Another time Sheriff Strickland learned his whereabouts, and, securing Newt Harris, determined to catch him. But the wary game, evidently calling to mind that; "There's many a slip, twit the cup and the lip," slipped down a well as the officers slipped to the front door. In consequence of this slip the cup of victory in which, pictured in imagination, there ideated a liberal reward, was turned to bitterest gall. These officers, when they read this, will probably feel like kicking themselves for not earrying their search warrant down in

or not carrying their search warrant down in

These are only instances to the present excepts.

All the colored people harbor him, and he has many friends among the whites. In fact, while Taylor is mean enough, there are many asside the chaingang who are meaner.

He said: "I've got friends who will stand by me, and those fellows can't get me, but in crust to be free, I'll pay them (naming a certia mm. for my release.").

After "loaning" him a dime for tobacco, re-drore away and Taylor Strickland, or the abrih Georgia outlaw, glided silently into a thick growth of woods and underbrush.

Thus ended our first interview with an es

PARAGRAPHIC PENCILINGS. The older citizens of Atlanta have pleasan

becolections of that good priest, Father O'Reil-

ind not less so after his hurried evacuation reatly endeared him to all classes.
It was probably in the summer of 1866 that ed me that Father Ryan, the poet

als and his devotion to the suffering

alter Sherman's occupation of the city,

st, was at the Catholic rectory, and invited

by nervous debility. I was greatly in-

so call and see him. I did so the next ay, and found Father Ryan well nigh pros-

ared by his quiet manner and the gentlene of his spirit. Although he survived this illfor several years, yet I saw, as I thought, the evi-

dences of approaching dissolution. He was then, as always, quite interested in the

fortunes of the south, and very much in sym-jathy with the literary movements which were being inaugurated.

sow him but once afterwards when his

th had partially rallied, and as I now re-aber he was about to leave the city for

ile. Some of Father Ryan's war poetry

ad the martial ring of Korner's sword song

and of De Lisle's Marseilaise. But his poetry

as by no means all of that cast.

se are only instances of many hair-

advantures

ther we hastened to reveal our identity.

on he seemed overjoyed to see us, an

ood hounds when he escaped. He went

recognize us atter a two years' absence.

He was changed very little in appearance

mant, with smooth face except mustache.

Happening to look upward, we caught

to the timid.

An Interesting Interview with Taylor out land, an Escaped Convict—They Can't Catch Him.

ting Interview with Taylor Strick

and Jerry Simpsons, and will require skillful seamanship to keep the old ship out of the whiripool and off the breakers. As "a man's wost foes are those of his own household," so the greatest danger lies not from outside as saults but inside defections and disturbances

A writer in the August number of Curren A writer in the August number of Current Literature speaks of Bill Arp as writing for The Rome Courier under the pseusdonym of Sam McCrackin. Our memory may be at fault, but we do not so recall it. Some of Arp's but we do not so recall it. Some of Arp's best newspaper work of that date was his arraignment of the "Rome Regency." The venerable Judge Underwood wrote on the same line, but some of his contributions were so intensely better that it was adjudged prudent not to publish them.

The "old judge" was a so that the same that it was adjudged prudent not to publish them.

was adjudged prudent not to publish them.

The "old judge" was so thoroughly whiggish that he greatly enjoyed the dissensions that had sprung up in the democratic ranks. Beyond this, the contest between Cobb and Lumpkin and the other demoleaders was to him a Kilkenny ca fight. Nothing would have pleased him better than to have seen both wings of the party annihiliated.

Not everybody will remember how, that many years ago, one Bullock defaulted as cashier of the Central railroad bank at Savannah. The offender belonged to one of the bes families, and his trial and conviction produced cial circles. His bondsmen suffered heavily and the atmosphere of the Forrest City was for quite a while fairly livid with curses, both

loud and deep.

Amongst these bondsmen were Dr. Arnold and a Presbyterian deacon, Albert Lewis, whose behavior was sharply contrasted. The latter, in conversation with Dr. Arnold, said that the loss hurt him worse than anybody. "Why so?" asked Dr. Arnold; "my money is worth as much to me as yours is to you." "But," replied the deacon, "you get rid of your bad feelings by cursing, but I am a member of the church and am debarred from the use of that remedy." Whereupon Dr. Arnold rejoined that he was thankful that ne could exercise the rights of an American democrat without let or hindrance.

It is well known that an explosion of expletives, even of a wicked sort, does lesson the nervous tension and rid the system of its surplus bile. Nor need we go far to find the philosophy of the matter. But it is better under all provocations to obey the precept of St. James, "Swear not at all."

"Before and after taking" is a favorite illustration of the patent medicine vendor. In these crude etchings the difference between the physical appearance of the same man at two periods of his life are exaggerated for purposes of gain. "Before taking" he looks as though he had just escaped from a come tery, minus the grave clothes. "After taking" eems robust and ready for the prize ring. This difference is not more striking than be tween the popular estimate of some poets, living and dead. Only the other day an appreciative New Yorker endowed the cottage at Fordham, which was for some years occupied by Edgar Allen Poe, with the handsome sum of \$50,000, the cottage to be held and perpetuated as a memorial of our greatest American poet. It was there that the girl-wife variously called the "lost Lenore," the "beautiful An abel Lee," so beautiful indeed that even "the angels envied her favored lover, "the saintly

The ghoul-haunted woodland of Weir.

It was there, we repeat, she sickened and died in the arms of her frantic lover.

It was there also that Poe, half crazed with grief in that bleak December night, wrought out that marvelous poem, "The Raven." For that work be received from the American (whig) Review the beggarly sum of \$10, the

weekly wages of a vulgar hireling.

What recks the dead literary demigod as he lies now in his neglected grave at Baltimore of these post-mortem honors

The sha those leftows the maining a certain sun, for my release.

"I've been in Cumming lots of times.

"I've been in Cumming lots of times.

"I've been in Cumming lots of times.

"I've fidden lots on the railroad, though nextly at sight."

"How did you know I had been around lows when you printed that about me?"

"If those fellows don't come to my proposition pretty soon, I'il clear out and go here they never will get me."

"Say, boss. have you got any tobacco? I n't had a chew today, and am starving for one. I m't got a cent, can't you lend me a ickel?" Verily we Americans are also given to stoning the prophets, and as some amends to their outraged majesty we garnish their sepulchres.

Gladstone seems to have a standing quarrel gives to this warfare of words the appearance of a theological vendetta. The last phrase of it relates to the "swine miracle" in the coast of Gadara. The great English leader insists that the scriptural narrative of the healing of the demoniac who had his dwelling amongst the tombs, and of the subsequent fate of the herd of swine, is sober history. Professor

Huxley argues that the whole transaction is mythical, and therefore entitled to no credit. It is fortunate for the Christian system that It is fortunate for the Unistian system that its pillars do not rest on these surface facts. The whole of these might be swept into oblivion, and yet not one jot or title of its essential truth would be affected thereby. If in the intervals of official engagements Gladstone can find time to try conclusions with the scientists on these side issues, it may be well, but, with due deference to the learned combetants we say deference to the learned combatants, we seriously question "if the game is worth the candle."

W. J. S.

Ahead on Corn.

NEWNAN, Ga.; August 22.—[Special.]—Mr. Dolphin Cox, of Panther creek district, is one of the few farmers who never fails to make a supply of corn. His neighbors say he has corn from Christmas to Christmas, and that he hasn't seen the bottom of his crib in three

Are as small as homocopathic pellets, and as easy to take as sugar. Everybody likes them. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

AGNES SCOTT INSTITUTE. Home School for Young Ladies, Decatur, Ga

Fall Session Begins September 3, 1891. MISS NANNETTE HOPKINS, PRINCIPAL.

Faculty composed of twelve accomplished, experienced teachers.
School of music, Mr. Gustav Meyer (Leipsic), director; school of art, Mr. William Ly di-

The main building, one of the most completely appointed and comfortably furnished colleg buildings in the south, with ample accommods tions for over 100 hourders, and recitation room and halls for over 200 pupils, will be occupied o the first day of the session.

Heating, ventilation and light by the most approved modern methods.

proved modetn methods.
Unexcelled for beauty and healthfulness of location. Board and tuition in literary department \$200 per annum. Music and art fees very reasonable. For catalogues, etc., addres H. J. Williams, secretary and treasurer, Decatur, Ga. june 24,2m,wed,sun

BALLARD HOUSE.

A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The choices jan23-dly

The Old Homestead. The great southern magraine, devoted to science art, inusic, the home and farm; two pieces of new music in each number; only 10 cents per copy, or \$1 a year. For sale by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta treet.

Harvest Excursion.

The Nashville, Chattanoogs and St. Louis railroid will sell harvest excursion tickets to Arkansas, Texas, southwest Missouri and Kansas at one and one-third fare for round trip tickets, on sale August 25th, September 15th and 25th, good to return within thirty days.

KER'S BITTERS, renowned since palate, best for the stomach. Present to without it. L. Fants, Jr.,

TEN HOURS A DAY.

A BILL INTRODUCED TO BEQUIRE ONLY TEN HOURS WORK

From All Employes—Schoolbook Bill Recor sidered—Special Orders for Tuesday—To Send a Committee to Augusta.

The schoolbook bill has been recons hoolbooks referring to the late war as the war of the rebellion ought to be used in the blic schools of the state

Mr. Norman, of Liberty, is the author of the bill which was lost in the house on last Friday. On his motion the bill was reconsidered, although strongly opposed by Crawford, of McIntosh.

A Special Order for Tuesday. By unanimous consent, the bill by Mr. Crowder, of Monroe, which requires agents or persons, corporations and firms doing business in this state, to make returns and pay taxes, was set as the special order for next Tuesday. This makes two special orders which will come up on Tuesday, one of which is the bill for the acceptance of the confederate veterans'

home, by Mr. Cutts, of Sumter.

With these two important measures, Tues day's session promises to be a lively and interesting one.

Bills Read a Third Time Unanimous consent was given that two bills by Mr. Sibley, of Cobb, be taken up and read

third time.
One, which provided for an amendment to the charter of the city of Austell, was passed. His bill to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a public library by the city of Marietta was opposed on account of some constitutional objection raised by Mr. Berner.

On motion of Mr. Fleming, of Richmond. the bill was referred back to the committee in order that this objection might be looked into and remedied.

Under the constitution municipal corporations can only appropriate money to educa-tional and charitable institutions. As this bill came under neither of these heads the objection was raised and the matter will be looked into.

The bill by Mr. Humphries, of Brooks, to amend an act incorporating the Merchants' and Farmers' bank so as to authorize and empower said bank to receive deposits as a sav-ings bank was passed.

To Labor Ten Hours a Day.

Mr. Fleming, of Richmond, introduced a

bill on yesterday, by request of some of his constituents, which makes it unlawful for any firm or corporation or individual to work its employes more than ten hours in every twenty-four. Violations of this act are made a misdemeanor.

Mr. Fleming introduced this bill merely at the request of some of his constituents.

The bill is an extreme one in its provisions, as it prohibits the making of contracts with any laborers or employes whatever, even of cooks, nurses, butlers, farmhands, etc., for their services longer than ten hours a day. Such a measure would hardly pass the Georgia legislature, workers as they are, and hard ones, too.

Mr. Calvin, of Richmond, introduced a reso lution to provide for the appointment of a-joint committee on the part of the general assembly to attend a meeting of the Savannah River Improvement Association at Augusta in No-vember. The resolution provides that this committee shall serve without expense to the

The remainder of the session was devoted to reading bills a second time, and nothing of importance was done.

CHURCH SERVICES.

First Methodist. Church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets—Rev. W. D. Anderson, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 8 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., H. E. W. Palmer superintendent. Class meeting at 4

the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., H. E. W. Palmer superintendent. Class meeting at 4 p. m.
Trihity M.E. church, south, corner Trinity avenue and Whitehall street—Rev. Walker Lewis, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. led by the pastor; 8 p. m., by Rev. J. B. Hunnicutt. League meeting Tuesday night. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Experience meeting Friday at 8p. m.
St. John's Methodist church, corner Georgia avenue and Loyd street, Rev. Clement C. Cary, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. s.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday night. Epworth league on Thursday night.
Merritts Avenue M. E. church south—Professor Charles Lane, acting pastor during absence of Dr. Isaac S. Hopkins. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m., by Rev. John W. Jordan. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Dr. William King, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 o'clock p. m. The public invited to ali the services.

Asbury church, corner Davis and Foundry streets. W. P. Smith, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. P. Pattillo, and at 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m., W. A. Fincher, superintendent.

Park street Methodist church, West End, Whitehall electric car line—Rev. J. W. Lee, D.D., pastor. Preaching today at 11 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. A. Endent. St. Paul's Methodist church, Hunter street, near

school at 9:30 a. m., w. w. Lambdin, superlicend-ent.
St. Paul's Methodist church, Hunter street, near Beil—Rev. M. L. Underwood, pastor. Preaching today at 11 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night.
Payne's chapel, corner of Luckie and Hunnicutt, Rev. S. R. Belk, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m., N. E. Stone, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

E. Stone, superintendent. Prayer heeting Wednesday evening.
Loyd Street M. E. church, Rev. M. C. B. Mason, D. D., pastor—Services at II a. m., 3, and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m., E. S. Melton, superintendent. Epworth League every Tnesday night at 8 p. m. All invited.
Waiker Street church, junction Walker and Nelson streets, itev. J. R. King pastor—Preaching at II a. m. and 8 p. m. by Rev. J. B. Hunnicuts. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., Willis S. King superintendent.
West Side mission, corner Ashby street and Turner's Ferry road—Preaching at II a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m., F. M. Alken, superintendent.

tendent.
Grace M. E. church, corner Boulevard and Houston streets, J. R. McClesky, pastor—Preach-ing at 11 a. m. and at 8 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30

A. m.

Marietta Street M. E. church, between Spring and Bartow streets—Rev. R. C. Bramlett, pastor. Trinity Home mission chapel, near Leonard st. —Sunday school at 3:30 p. m., F. M. Richardson, Supernstendent. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m.

Edgewood M. E. church, Rev. A. W. Churthaster.

meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. Edgewood M. E. church, Rev. A. W. Quillian, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. A. G. Candler and C. W. Smith, superintendents.

Marietta street mission—J. F. Barclay, superintendent. Sunday-school at 9:30. Services tonight and Thursday night.

Plum street mission chapel—Evening prayer and Sunday school at 3 p. m.

Schell'a chapel, Colored M. E. church, West Hunter street—Hev. S. E. Poer, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 8 at p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m., E. J. Blaiock, superintendent.

EAPTIST.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist church, corner Forsyth and Walton streets—Eev. J. B. Hawthorne. D. D. pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Subject. "Suprome Devotion to God Insures the Supply of Real Temporal Needs." No service at night. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., A. P. Stewart, superintendent.

iny school at 9:30 a. m., A. P. Stewart, superinterior in the street, near Loyd—Rev. Henry McDonald, D.D., pastor, Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. No services at night. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., A. C. Briscoe, superintendent. Boys' meeting at 3 p. m. Monday. Prayer meeting at 8 p. m. Monday. Prayer meeting at 8 p. m. Monday. Prayer meeting at 8 p. m. Wednesday. All are cordially invited to these services. All seats free. Third Haptist church, Jones avenue—No pastor-Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rey. Dr. Baber. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. H. Beil, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night.

night.

Central Baptist church, corner Peters and Fair Streets—J. M. Brittain, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Communion at the morning service. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Professor L. M. Landrum, superimentent, conducted by M. Dawson-Young people's meeting at 5 p. m. Iadies Aid acciesy Monday at 4 p. m. Frayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. Young meeting Thursday at 8 p. m. The public cordially in the Monday at 8 p. m. The public cordially in the Monday at 8 p. m. The public cordially in the Monday at 8 p. m. The public cordially in the Monday at 8 p. m. The public cordially in the Monday at 8 p. m. The public cordially in the Monday at 8 p. m. The public cordially in the Monday at 8 p. m. The public cordially in the Monday at 8 p. m. The public cordially in the Monday at 8 p. m. The public cordially in the Monday at 8 p. m. The public cordially in the Monday at 8 p. m. Young meeting t

electric car line, about afteen minutes ride from center of city. All cordially invited.

Fifth Bantist church, corner Bell and Gilmer atreets—Ber. V. C. Norcross, pastor—Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:20 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m., T. J. Buchanan, superintendent. All cordially invited, and strang-

superintendent. All cordinity invites, are especially welcome.

Sixth Baptiss church, corner Mangum and Hunter Streets—J. H. Weaver, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. M. Perryman, superintendent.

Seventh Baptist church—W. J. Barton, pastor. Preaching at 11 s. m. and 1:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. F. A. Smith, super-

Sunday Sonod as 1:20 intendent.
East Atlanta Baptist church, Bradley street, between Edgewood avenue and Decatur street—Preaching at 11 s. m. and at 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., G. W. Lindsay, superinten-

dent.
Primitive Barnist church, corner Bonlevard and Irwin streets. Preaching at 11 a.m.
West End mission—Sunday school at 4 o'clock p.m. John Logue, superintendent.
Sylvester Baptist church, four miles southeast of Atlanta on Flat Shoals road—Rev. H. C. Hornady, pastor—Preaching at 11 a.m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 10 a.m., T. P. H. Akers, superintendent.

nady, paster—Freaching at 11 a. m., T. P. H.
Akers, superintendent.
Jackson Hill Baptist Mission—Corner Jackson
and Morris streets—Sunday school at 4 p. m.
Prayer meeting Sunday at 8 p. m. All invited.
Roger Williams, superintendent.
McDonough Baptist Mission—corner Capitol
and Georgia avenues—Presching tonight at 8
o'clock. Prayer meeting Tuesday at 8 p. m. Sunday school today at 3:30 p. m.
South Edgewood Baptist—Sunday school at 9:30
o'clock, G. W. Andrews, superintendent. Presching at 11 a. m. All invited to these services.

PRESHYPERIAN.
First Presbyterian church, Marietta street—Rev.
E. H. Barnett, D.D., pastor.—Divine services at
11 o'clock a. m. and at 8 o'clock p. m. by the pastor.
Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock a. m. All are cordially invited.
Central Presbyterian church, Washington street

Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock p. m. by the pastor. dially invited.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street.

—Rev. G. B. Strickler, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. James Wood Payne. No preaching at night. Bunday school meets at 9:30 a. m., John A. Barry, superintendent; Dr. J. A. Link and John K. Ottley, assistants. Regular weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting on Thursday at 8 p. m. The Mission Sunday school of the Central Presbyterian church No. 1 will meet at 3 p. m., at the corner of Buena Vista avenue and Fortress street, B. H. Cameron, superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend.

Edgewood mission No. 2 will meet at 3 p. m., near Hulsey's depot. Prayer meeting every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.. All are welcome. Robert E. Rushton, superintendent.

Wallace (Fifth) Presbyterian church, corner Fair and Walnut streets—Rev. George L. Cook, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. J. L. Rodgers, D.D. No preaching at 8. p. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Prayer meeting

Moore, M. D. Bestie, superintendent.

Moore, S. Memorial church (formery Third Presbyterian), corner West Baker and Luckie streets—Rev. A. L. Holderby, pastor—Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Captain R. L. Barry, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Seats free. Cordial welcome to all.

Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Seats free. Cordial welcome to all.

Fourth Presbyterian church — Chamberlain street—Rev. T. P. Cleveland, pastor. Services every Sabata at 11 a. m. and at 8 p. m. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 8 p. m.

Associated Reformed Presbyterian, Knights of Pythias hall, over Capital City bank, corner Whitehall and Alabama streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m.

North Avenue mission, corner North avenue and Fowler street—Sunday school at 4 o'clock p. m., Edward White, Jr., superintendent, Georgia Avenue (Sixth) Presbyterian church, Georgia Avenue Freaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Charles G. Eckford, superintendent. Prayer meeting at 7:30 Wednesday evening.

p. m. Sunday school at 9:39 a. m., Charles G. Eckford, superintendent. Prayer meeting at 7:30 Wednesday evening.

Marietta Street mission Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church will meet opposite the old exposition hotel on Marietta street at 3 p. m.

St. Philip's church, odrner Washington and Hunter streets—Rev. T. C. Tupper D.D., rector—Services today as follows: Holy communion at 7:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon at 3p. m. All invited and strangers made welcome. Tomorrow, St. Bartholamew's Day: Haptism and holy communion at 10:30 a. m.

St. Luke's cathedral, northeast corner Houston and Pryor streets—Rev. R. S. Barrett, dean. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Morning prayer, sermon and holy communion at 11 o'clock a. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Morning prayer, sermon and holy communion at 11 o'clock a. m. Spiritualists, Atlanta, Ga., will meet at Knights of Pythias hall, over Capital City bank, corner of Whitehall, and Alabama streets, at 8 o'clock tonight. All invited.

GONGREGATIONAL.
Church of the Redeemer, West Ellis near Peachtree street—A. F. Sherrill, D. D., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., J. F. Beck, superintendent. Christian Endeavor Society

Beck, superintendent. Caristian Endeavor Society
will conduct evening services. Rev A. T. Clarke
will preach in the morning.
YOUNG MEN'S CREISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
YOUNG MEN'S CREISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
YOUNG MEN'S CREISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
OF Wheat and Pryor Streets—C. A. Licklider, general secretary; H. B. Mays, assistant secretary,
C. Elsom, M.D., physical director. Young men's
meeting at 3:30 p. m.
CHRISTIAN.

meeting at 3:30 p. m.

Christian church, 44 East Hunter street.

Christian church, 44 East Hunter street.

Christian church, 45 East Hunter street.

Bible class at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 11 o'clock a. m. Invitation to all who desire to liear the truth. 18 North Broad street.

Railroad Branch Young Men's Christian Association, 60½ South Broad street, W. R. Bosard, general secretary; F. T. Menkon, assistant secretary. Regular services every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Will be held every Sunday svening at 4 o'clock at Prohibition Hall, 654 East Alabama street.

Macon, Ga., March, 1881.

Dear Sir—Sanodine is the best medicine I ever saw for use about horses.

W. B. Chapman,

Of Timberlake & Chapman.

A LECTURE

To Provide Funds to Buy an Educational

Library.
County School Commissioner of Education John
N. Fain, has engaged Professor J. N. Ingram to
deliver a lecture on the "South Sea Islanders,"
next Monday night, at the Chamber of Commerce, next Monday night, at the Chamber of Commerce, to raise a fund to purchase a library for the Fulton county board of education. The intention is to provide a collection of works on the varied methods and science of teaching, and books of reference for the teachers of Fulton county, encyclopedias, histories, etc. Such a collection of authorities is very much needed by the county teachers and will be a source of great information, convenience and benefit to the ducators.

Exerc one should attend the lecture, and support

ience and benefit to the educators.

Every one should attend the lecture, and support Mr. Fain in his effort to increase the facilities of instruction, and add to the improvement of our

teachers.

Professor Ingram promises one of his bect lectures on the occasion, one worthy of the cause, and to the event. His lectures have an established popularity in Atlanta and everywhere they have been delivered. They present a knowledge of life in the tropic zones of the Polynesian are lipelagos, and a history of the Malays on the islands of Oceanica, a novel and interesting race, and a romantic portion of the earth that has been almost neclected by our textbooks, and ignored by the mantic portion of the earth that has been almost neglected by our textbooks, and ignored by the world's literature.

A number of canvassers are now employed selling tickets in the city, and a large house should turn out next Monday night.

THE RUINS OF POMPEH

Described by Mr. West-Interesting Reminiscences of a Three Months' Trip.

Mr. H. F. West has just returned from a three months' trip to Europe. He was in England, France and Italy, and enjoyed the

England, France and Italy, and enjoyed the trip immensely.

"We enjoyed our stay in Rome more than any other part of the trip," said he. "We were there twelve days, and spent the time in sight-seeing. We also went to Pompeii and up to the crater of Vesuvius. They have excavated about a third of Pompeii, and, in going through the streets and ruins of that ancient city, I was astonished at the high order of intelligence and the degree of refinement and civilization manifested in the relics of those people of 1,800 years ago. The statuary evidences art as periect as that of modern sculptors and the paving of the streets, the fountains, the stone walls, the messics, and the frescoes of the interiors of buildings show how far advanced those people were in the arts of civilization.

18年中 19年 (中) 19年 (中) 19年 (日) 19年 (日)

Within the past few years a man theory of d profession, known as the Germ Theory, which has of science, called Bacteriology. According to this and contagious diseases are produced by minute int organisms) peculiar to each disease, which enter t treatise, page 12, under the heading "WHAT Is BLO

It has heretofore been held that the unbrol barrier against the exit of these microscopic germs they have once found their way into the system, and that a remedy which would destroy these germs wou been a great want of the profession to know just hor on by these microbes. But recent investigations in fessor Von Bumer-Zurick, as reported to the Congress firmed by a report of Professor Eiselberger, of Vien be expelled from these system through the was demonstrated clearly that the germs ca be forced to pass from the blood, and from the to the surface of the body, and thus relieve the syste

To prove this theory, experiments were made dog, and a hog, six times in a week-and in every im were found in the perspiration, showing that they had

Now, as Swift's Specific has for about sixty y disease in just that way, we think we can but add t to the thousands of testimonials which we already more than half a century forcing out these germs, or blood and tissues, thus bringing health and happine part of sciene at this late day to corroborate our

We claim, then-and not only claim, but prov that Swift's Specific forces out these germs of po it forces out the poison itself after the body has be it. For instance, in the disease of Scrofula, if the the poison will be forced out through t germs will be forced out through the pores of the si any other infection-when there are no sores or through the skin, which sometimes causes redn as mentioned in the general directions.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

aug 20-d-11t to nrm or bot col nrm 2 or 3 p.

WE CURE OUR



DR. BO STRICTU DR. B MARIETT

PUTTY, P

We see the only manufacturers of Putty in the south, tubs and cane, if you are in 300 miles of Atlanta, so you can and strictly pure Putty. Also Paints, Varnishes, Brushes and

F.J.COOLEDO

21 Alabama

AUCTION SALE THE

Wholesale Boot and Shoe Deale Sworn Inventory of Stock Filed in Pr

J. LEWIS & CO., By Order of A, C MINCHEL GRAND- THREE

Monday, Aug. 31st, Tuesday, Sep WAREROOMS 510 & 512 Washingto

AREKOOMS JIU G. JIA Washing U.

Prominent Manufacturers' Lines of Goods E.

tter, White & Bayley's Men's Fine Shoes; Houghton-Coo

clebrated Brogans; Brackett's Noted Line of Women's.

Grain Goods; Rice & Hutchins' Famous Veal Cf. Men's

Dom Pedros, Blockers, English Ties and Working Si

Polkas; Blacker-Geratle's Cincinnati Ladies Fine

Men's Fine Shoes; Whicher's Original Line of demorphished and Allegator Silppers; Burt's Brog

and Miner's Hobnailed Goods; Colburn-Full

Kangaroo Cf. Men's Fine Shoes; Russ' Wo

Philadelphia, Burlington and Camden

and many others too numerous to mention and many others too numerous to mention would say that the above lines are the?

"TIS AN OPPORTUNITY That the shrewd, intelligent Morchants of have before them by attending

O. J. Lewis & Co.,

dragon's head and the people were accustomed to some there and drink. This had gone on so long that the dragon's head was nearly worn away. There were also places where those who drank at the fountain placed their hands, and there also the stone was worn

hands, and there also the same remains of human beings, butsaw none. They told ust has the bodies, being covered, were molds about which the covering folded itsplf, and finally grew cold. In the course of time the bodies disappeared, leaving cavities. When the excavators found these cavities, which furnished perfect molds of the dead at the time the city was buried, they filled the openings with plaster of paris, and the plaster casts are preserved.

"These casts are a striking evidence of the fearful suffering of those who were buried alive in the rains of the city. You can tell nothing about the features, but the contortions of the body are expressive of agony. They are all drawn up, hands clenched and head bent aside. The postures of these people were taken by nature at the moment of mortal agony, and this is preserved in the plaster casts—a frightful evidence of untold suffering."

Mr. West after talling of the continue.

the individual are thing of all merican, but the worst thing of all int of poverty, particularly in It alian government spends

bottom to the most fertile of cotton fields, are clogged with the sands awept from the hills until they, too, are utterly rained for agriculture. In many parts of the coastal plain this modern surface erosion is limited only, but elsewhere it is of appalling extent. Thus, extensive observatious in Mississippi indicate that the commonwealth loses more each year in the destruction of her soil than she gains from all other sources combined. The reason for this modern acceleration offerosion is not far to seek and suggests a means for staying the destrucas the materials of the land, and have come to alculate the details of land configuration with evel) with climatal conditions, with the conditions of vegetation, etc. Thus it has been determined that an area standing high above the base level for a considerable period, assumes a rugose configuration; it has been determined, too, that there is a configuration characteristic of the praries, and another configuration characteristic of the woodland, the latter being the more rugose; so that the geologist trained in this line of investigation discriminates at a glance the lands cleared of forests by human agency from those naturally grass covered. Now, the configuration of much of Mississippi and of many other portions of southern United States strongly indicates considerable altitude above level and also naturally forest covered and the surface slopes are too strong to withwhen the forest covering is removed. It is true that during the palmy days of the plantation the fields were not eroded, but it was because of the constant use of concentric cultivation, hillside ditches, "balks" and other protective devices, but when the fields were handoned the waters gathered on the hillsides, ran down the slopes and quickly destroyed the surface. In many cases the destruction has gone so far that to check it would cost more than the value of the land, but when not too far advanced it may easily be checked by planting bermuda grass on the steep slopes and black locusts about the heads of the gullies and by other preventive

BLAINE

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are generally Whisky is sold

ng to repeal

RAIN SUPERSTITIONS.

Various Ways in Which Moisture Is Conxed from the Unwilling Clouds.

In the Caucasian province of Georgia, where a drought has lasted long, marriageable girlsjare yoked in couples with an ox yoke on their shoulders, a priest holds the reins, and thus harnessed they wade through rivers, puddles and marshes, praying, screaming, weeping and lamphing.

and marshes, praying, screaming, weeping and laughing.

In a district of Transylvania, when the ground is parched with drought, some girls strip themselves naked, and, led by an older woman, who is also naked, they steal a harrow and carry it across the field to a brook, where they set it affoat. Next they sit on the harrow and keep a tiny flame burning on each corner of it for an hour. Then they leave the harrow in the water and go home.

"A similar rain charm is resorted to in India; naked women drag a plow across the field by

naked women drag a plow across the field by night. It is not said that they plunge the plow into a stream or sprinkle it with water. But the charm would hardly be complete without it. Sometimes the charm works through an

"To procure rain the Peruvians used to set a black sheep in a field popular

"In a district of Sumatra all the women of the village, scantily clad, go to the river, wade into it, and splash each other with the water. A black cat is thrown into the water and made to swim about for a while, then allowed to escape to the bank, pursued by the splashing of the women. In these cases the color of the animal is part of the charm; being black it will darken the sky with rain-clouds. So the Bechuanas burn the stomach of an ex at evening, because they say, 'the black smoke will gather the clouds, and cause the rain to come.' The Timorese sacrifice a black pig for rain, a white or red one for sunshine. The Garos offer a black goat on the top of a very high mountain in time of drought.

"Sometimes people try to coerce the rain-A black cat is thrown into the water and made

"Sometimes people try to coerce the raingod into giving rain. In China a huge dragon made of paper or wood, representing the raingod, is carried about in procession; but if no rain follows, it is cursed and torn in pieces. In rain follows, it is cursed and torn in pieces. In the like circumstances the Feloupes of Senegambia throw down their fetiches and drag them about the fields, cursing them till rain falls. Some Indians of the Orinoco worshiped toads and kept them in vessels in order to obtain from them rain or sunshine as might be required; when their prayers were not answered they beat the toads. Killing a frog is a European rain charm. When the spirits withhold rain or sunshine, the Comanches whip a slave; if the gods prove obtained, the victim is almost flayed alive. Here the human being may represent the god. like the leaf-clad Dodola."

Crisp in Missouri.

Judge Crisp is pleasing the business sense as well as the democratic instincts of Missouri. He is too dignified and able to make coarse appeals to feelings. All his speeches and his social meetto reeming. All his specches and his social meet-ings with people bring out his conservative but vigorous way of looking at subjects. A leader who is strong and true and yet never slops over is a blessing to his party, his section and his coun-try. If there is anything the section and his couna blessing to his party, his section and his country. If there is anything that sensible men dread it is a "crary horse" talker or writer—one of these fellows who thinks he must be the nine muses all at once, and must weep, abuse, exaggerate and declaim. Judge Crisp has a brain with which he directs his tongue. He thinks of a nation and not solely of a neighborhood. Kansas City likes exactly that kind of men and is getting to regard him more highly every day.

Suit the people, because they are tired of bitter doses, with the pain and griping that usually follow. Carter's Little Liver Pills. One pill a dose.

SPECIAL INVITATION

To Visit the New and Elegant Quarters of the Freyer & Bradley Music Company, Old

No. 47, New No. 63 Peachtree Street, Occupying four floors, each 125 feet long, filled with Steinway, Kranich & Bach and New England planos and Wilcox & White and Needham organs planes and Wilcox & White and Needham organs—instruments known all over the world as the very best. Sam Bradley, having resigned and bargained his interest in the company to S. P. Smith, that gentleman was appointed secretary; the other officers remaining. The company is doing a large and flourishing business, working several states in selling their instruments for cash or on time. Planes from \$25 to \$1,600; organs from \$20 to \$500, with a large stock to rent. Special bargains given in fine square planes—as good as new. Catalogues sent free, and every effort will be cheerfully made to please our customers and friends. F. L. FREYER, President, angil-dim

The great southern magazine, devoted to science art, music, the home and farm; two pieces of new music in each number; only 10 cents per copy, or 11 a year. For sale by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta treer.

THE ALLIANCE CONTENTION THE CENTER OF INTEREST.

Their Attitude Toward the Third Party Dis-cussed—The Subtreasury Plan. Virginia's Military.

RICHMOND, Va., August 22.—[Special.]—
The center of interest here this week has been
the State Farmers' Alliance, which assembled
Tuesday morning in the hall of the house of
delegates and did not adjourn until the wee

sma' hours Friday morning. The majority, perhaps 90 per cent of the alliancemen in Virginia, are democrats, and the majority of the members of the conven-

tion hold to that faith.

The burning question with the alliancemen was, what would be their attitude towards the third party? That depends. The assurance was given on Thursday night that there would be no third party movement in Virginia. But what if Mr. Cleveland should be the nominee of the democratic party? Ah, there's the rub!

If there is any drift towards a third party, it
will unquestionably gather force as Cleveland

may develop strength. The convention is almost a unit in opposition to Cleveland's silver views, and whatever may be the temperatur of the third party simmer now, it will boil if Cleveland's chances develop into certainty

THE SUBTREASURY PLAN.

The convention endorsed the Ocala der and an appendix providing that if the state's members in congress did not give the alliance

This is understood to mean that the sub treasury clause is not an ultimatum, and that if anything more practical for the circulation of money and more of it can be devised the alliance will gladly accept it.

The next burning question was, what is the attitude of the alliance towards the re-election of Senator John W. Daniel? whose fate will rest in the hands of the general assembly, to be elected this fall.

There is no question that Daniel is excee

ingly popular with the alliance, and as the sit-uation now presents itself I hazard nothing in saying he is in no danger. I have not yet seen a member of the convention who was opposed to him, but there is no telling what the winter

may bring forth.

BEYERLEY KOT A CANDIDATE.

Colonel Robert Beverley, whose name was most prominently mentioned for Daniel's place, and who is called the grandfather of the alliance, is on record most emphatically as a supporter of Daniel.

The personnel of the body was intelligent above the average, and their conversation and the way they argue their case show the result of the instructive methods of the organization. I have never seen more good talkers in any body of the same size.

I have never seen more good takers in any body of the same size.

Just what effect the action of the convention will have on the fall campaign cannot yet be judged. In fact, it will be a month before all of the county alliances have meetings and hear reports from their delegates. In the meantime the democrats are nominating their candidates.

The growth of Richmond's military has kep fully apace with her strides in other directions, and the citizen soldiery of the city now constitute a large and well-governed body of

constitute a large and well-governed body of men, who are ever ready to respond in her defense, should duty call them.

The First Virginia regiment, which has its entire membership here, will shortly be increased by the addition of another company—the Sons of Confederate Veterans—which will probably add eighty men, making its total membership over four hundred, including the rank and file.

The Richmond Howitzers, one of the best disciplined and drilled batteries south of the Potomac, have now enlisted a band of twenty pieces, which runs up their number to an

Potomac, have now enlisted a band of twenty pieces, which runs up their number to an even hundred. This organization which has one of the finest records in the country, visited Atlanta in February on their way to New Orleans. Its officers contemplate making it a six-gun battery, and if they succeed in their efforts looking to this end, they will be entitled to twenty-six more men. Application has already been made to Governor McKinney for two new pieces of the most improved pattern.

AN IRISH COMPANY. At the meeting of the general assembly this winter a charter will probably be granted to eighty or more Irish-American citizens who desire to form an independent company composed entirely of the "Sons of Erin" and their

escendants.

The Richmond Light Infantry Blues are nov The Richmond Light Infantry Blues are now taking active steps to procure sufficient funds for the erection of an armory, and they have already raised about \$4,000 for this purpose.

It is expected that in a short time Colonel J. V. Bidgood, commandant of the First Virginia regiment of cavairy, will tender his resignation on account of business pressure, and in this event Lieutemant Colonel Percy G. Hawes, a brother of Marion Harland, the authorses, will probably be his successor.

Hawes, a brother of Marion Harland, the authoress, will probably be his successor.

Though very popular, Colonel Hawes will meet with some opposition, as other officers in the regiment are said to have aspirations for the position. The cavalry of this city and state, though not so prosperous as the infantry and artillery, is doing well and enlisting many recruits.

sate, though not so prosperous as the infantry and artillery, is doing well and enlisting many recruits.

THEY WILL CELEBRATE.

Arrangements are perfecting for two special celebrations to be held here this fail.

Both are looked forward to with great interest, and each promises, in its way, to be unique and impressive.

On Monday, September 7th, the trades unions of Richmond will join together in an appropriate observance of Labor Day, and two weeks later, the Greman element, will, in befitting manner, do honor to the anniversary of Kæner's birth, which will be celebrated jointly with German Day.

There has not been a Labor Day demonstration of any moment in Virginia's capital for a great many years; in fact, there was never one on a grand scale, but that of a few weeks hence will be a credit to the working men of the city. Its success is practically assured this far ahead. There are some twelve or fourteen organizations represented in the trades council, which is a very strong body here, and the or two other unions will also take part in the affair. There will be a parade through the principal streets, to be followed by an all day picnic at the exposition grounds. A number of novel designs are being gotten up for display in the procession, which will be of an imposing character. Six or eight bands will make music and a number of civic societies and visiting unions will participate. A railroad excursion is also on the programme. Mr. James B. Doherty is at the head of the movement.

And the German Day celebration, will eclipse anything of its character ever attempted in Richmond or Virginia. The first observance of this day here occurred last October, and that one was such a pleasant affair that it laid the foundation for the permanent organization of the German-American Association, the members of which are hard at work preparing for the approaching anniversary.

THE LOCOMOTIVE WORKS STRIKE.

THE LOCONOTIVE WORKS STRIKE.
The strike at the Richmond locomotive machine works, which has been one

THROUGH ONE ADMINISTRATION.

Of the several hundred men who gait work at that mammoth establishment about four months ago only some ten or twelve have surmindered and returned to work. Nearly all of the others have obtained positions in other cities, only a few remaining here.

The trouble has been a source of great worry and annoyance to the management and doubtless cost the company the loss of considerable money. Operations were never suspended in any department, but for a long time great difficulty was experienced in getting men to take the vacant places, and the strikers captured many of those who were brought here and sent them back to their former homes.

here and sent them back to their former homes.

In some instances this proceeding was quite amusing. One day a skilled machinist arrived from the north, and an officer of the company, to prevent the strikers from getting a chance at him, met him at the station and took him over to the shops in a carriage. He was dined and another drive constituted a part of the evening's programme. But night came and some of the former employes who knew what had been going on during the day, made it convenient to see the stranger about supper time. Their position was plainly stated, and as a result there was on the north-bound train the next morning a gentleman who had not expected the day before to be a passenger.

FRELING BETWEEN THE MEN.

FEELING BETWEEN THE MEN. strike has caused considerable delay in The strike has caused considerable delay in the work on the parts of the battleship Texas, being made here, as well as in the execution of other large contracts. The trouble experienced by the company has been in getting enough skilled workmen, especially moulders and

skilled workmen, especially moulders and machinists.

It speaks well for the good order of this community that this affair did not cause a more serious rupture of the peaceable relations existing here than it did. The feeling on the part of some of the old men toward the newcomers, or scabs, as they designated them, was very bitter indeed, but they acted, as a rule, with commendable discretion, while exerting every effort to prevent other persons taking the places that they had held. There were very few breaches of the peace, and none of those were serious. The feeling is almost as strong now as it ever was. At one of the largest boarding houses in the city a number of both old and new employes live. The strikers occupy one dining room and the "scabs" the other, but they never speak as they pass by.

TUNNEL FRANCHISE RENEWED.

TUNNEL FRANCHISE RENEWED TUNNEL FRANCHISE RENEWED.

The franchise for a tunnel under Eighth street, from the north side of the city to a point near the Byrd street station, has been extended, but whether it will ever be used to he extent of carrying out the proposed enter-

rise remains to be seen.

The Richmond and Chesapeake Railroad Company insists that they will build both the tunnel and the line of railroad from Richmond to the Potomac or the Chesapeake bay within twelve or eighteen months, and their officers gave such written assurances to Mayor Ellyson before he would sign the ordinance to which the owners of over a half million dollars' worth of property on that street made vigorous ob-

jections.

There is some talk now of an injunction being sued out to prevent the company from proceeding with operations. This action, however, I hardly think will be taken. The ordinance requires that the company shall put up a forfeit of \$5,000 within thirty days, and deposit with the treasurer, before work is begun, which shall be within sixty or ninety days, \$1,000,000 in city or United States government bonds to indemnify the city and property owners. If these conditions are complied with and work is pushed properly, there will hardly be further resistance.

piled with and work is pushed properly, there will hardly be further resistance.

The building of the road and tunnel seems to be dependent on English money, the officers of the company claiming that they have about closed negotiations for placing \$4,500,000 of bonds in London. The line, if built, would open up a fine section of Virginia's richest trucking territory. It is not known what road, if any, is at the back of the enterprise, but some seem to think it may be the Pennsylvania or the Baltimore and Ohio.

OUR HOMELESS CREMATORY.

OUR HOMELESS CREMATORY.

Richmond is still stirred up over the question of where to locate the crematory, which it is proposed to establish for the consumption of the city's garbage and other refuse matter.

All admit the need of better facilities for the discretion of them. disposition of street sweepings and other ob-noxious matter, but the trouble is that no neighborhood is willing to receive such a resi-

neighborhood is willing to receive such a resident as the crematory.

The fight is now between the upper and lower branches of the city council. Two sites have already been chosen, and the second one may be finally agreed upon, but this is not at all likely. The council adopted this one, but hundreds of citizens and aburban property owners protested against it, and the mayor vetoed the resolution and presented strong reasons for his esolution and presented strong reasons for his

action.

The board of aldermen passed the resolution over the mayor's veto, but during the week that intervened before the common council met to act another more isolated spot was suggested and this branch sustained his honor and voted for the third site, which is now used as a dumping ground. The board refused to concur in this, and here the matter rests, with no immediate prospect of a solution.

The council has made the contract for the furnace, and the material for its construction is now upon the ground of the first chosen site, and two watchmen draw their salaries regularly for protecting it. The city was also to

larly for protecting it. The city was also to pay the contractor for all delay, so that it is costing about as much to do without the inven-tion as it would to use it.

THE AGE OF THE WORLD.

Assuming that the average rate of denuda-tion in past geological ages did not materially

Assuming that the average rate of denudation in past geological ages did not materially differ from what it is at present, and that the total quantity of stratified rock would, if uniformly spread over the whole globe, form a layer 1,000 feet in thickness, we have, says a writer in The Gentleman's Magazine, a total period of 1,000, multiplied by 6,000, multiplied by 4, or 24,000,000 years. This, however, only represents the time necessary to deposit the rocks which have been formed by denudation from older rocks, and these again from rocks of still greater antiquity. Assuming that the existing stratified rocks have thus passed three times through denudation and deposition, we have a period of 72,000,000 years.

Dr. Haughton, calculating from the observed thickness of the rocks down to the miocene tertiary, and assuming a period of 8,616 years for each foot deposited on the ocean bed, finds, for the age of the stratified rocks, a period of 1,526,750,000 years. Assuming the rate of denudation, however, at ten times greater in ancient times than at present, and adding one-third for the period since the miocene tertiary, he arrives at a final result of 200,000,000 years. Dr. Croll doubts the validity of Professor Hanghton's assumptions, especially the total thickness, but assuming the sediment to be deposited along a belt of thirty miles wide round the whole coast line of the globe, finds, with an assumed denudation of one foot in 3,000 years, a period of 28,000,000 years. This, however, on Dr. Croll's assumption of reformation and denudation repeated several times would be merely a fraction of the time required. Dr. Croll further shows, from the evidence of remarkable "faults" in various parts of the world, with "downthrows" ranging from 3,000 years, a period of 28,000,000 years. Assuming that the period before the old red sandstone was equally long, we have 80,000,000 years as the "minimum duration of geological time."

These enormous periods of time do not, however, seem to satisfy the demands of the biological

These enormous periods of time do not, however, seem to satisfy the demands of the biologists and the supporters of the Darwinian
theory. Judging "from the fact that almost
the whole of the tertiary period has been required to convert the ancestral Orohippus into
the true horse, Professor Huxley believes
"that in order to have time for the much
greater change of the ancestral ungulata into
the two great odd-toed and even-toed divisions
(of which change there is no trace, even among

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beefsteak rare! "he ordered But the waiter spake once more "Say, mister, did you know we have A Wire Gauze Oven Door 9"

If that's the case," the man replied Well done I'll have the meat That door preserves the juices so The flavor's always sweet!"

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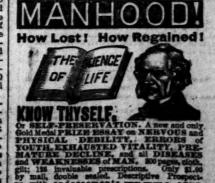
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OT OF LIB

TAT UNDER A LO. Young Lady of the B

of liberty brought of money keeps us," is all clauses of citizens for the republic was not dinner which Misident of the black cutive mansion in spital, in honor of Ca United States nav n the African coast, in

he table when the tant Warner, General to E. J. Roye, seed dether members of

in search of Bedro JRE

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LOT OF LIBERIANS.

TRY UNDER A LOAD OF POV.

Lady of the Black Republic Begging with Her Servant. Immor dity in the Cities.

love of liberty brought us here, and net of money keeps us," is a saying well to all classes of citizens of the miniaic of Liberia. The occasion when atto of the republic was thus distorted state dinner which Mr. Warner, the president of the black republic, gave acceptive mansion in Monrovia, the tal in honor of Captain Franck-United States navy, who at that on the African coast, in command of ted States ship Franklin, co-operating English fleet in the suppression of

the English fleet in the suppression of the grade.

Insident Warner, General Lewis, Sectoristic E. J. Roye, secretary of the y, and other members of the cablnet, as the other dignitaries of the Liberian govern. The unfortunate expression was rein slence and with signs of embarrassed sure, which could but have the effect of the visiting guests to imagine that the state of the Liberian officials to admit that conclusion the American gentlement contained more truth than it meant for the Liberian officials to admit that conclusion the American gentlement on the state of this event the situation of the in America was anything but happy, was no difficult task to induce them to better their fortunes. Arriving at stimation they soon learned how different the facts from what they had led to expect. They found Liacountry rich in natural as, with a soil responsive to the touch; but, at the same time, they diamatic vapors breeding fevers. They hat conditions prevailed in Liberia are common to all crude countries. An aegross were not fitted by experiences were not fitted by experiences, while the great majority, with a hardships. A few met with common to Liberia, so far as Liberia is combave changed for the better, but only ill degree. With health and capital sly applied there is a possibility of a comfortable living. Those who go

have changed for the better, but only ill degree. With health and capital ally applied there is a possibility of a comfortable living. Those who go is a without money and expect to betealthy are deceiving themselves. First, there is but little money in the Hands of a methey hold it most jealously. Poverty singrip on the majority of the Liberians a mentless hold, but this is not strange, it is laws of the country seem to be made for the special purpose must be people poor. White men are simulated to become citizens, neither are away with; and it has been the country. It is feeling, however, which every day is longer, that these limitations must away with; and it has been the policy is two or three Liberian administrative feeters. The condition of the poor limited in the extreme, yet it all has the transport of the stream.

s features.

staber being called from my room
was suffering from the fever, which
me periodically during my whole
of seven years in Liberia, to listen
to a fa mite of a girl who came to ask
be stood on the veranda, barewithout a hat, her hair matted and unther only covering a ragged dirty. without a hat, her hair matted and unher only covering a ragged, dirty
hich had been fashioned from coarse
th as is used for bagging.
it," she said, using a term of salutamon to the poorer classes. "Ma-masay, mammie say"—She could get no
and I had to ask her:
mie say what?"

and I had to ask her:
imic say what?"
imic say," she replied, "please daddie
iome of dat fish water dat you done go
house yesterday."
water! And what is that, and what
bother going to do with it?" I asked
bening her yes wide, she said:
no sabey daddie?" and she burst into
lugh, jumping up and down and ciaphands: I had to repeat my question
wy appearance of displeasure before
sered:

The folks liffs chop dem fish water, he warke dem dry rice set down in our strat-class fashion."

It understood that the child was begwinte from a barrel of mackerel which purchased on the day before. Of course we no reason why I should refuse, and dier what she had to carry it in.

It, there," said the begging child, turnward another youngster, who stood out walk holding a large tin vessel. "Tote sikin here; daddle is going to gib me a water."

was no difference in appearance bea children, except that the second had
sh around the loins. It was necesI should wait upon the little beggar
or everything in the way of imported
is had to be kept an er lock and key,
them both to my st. rehouse I filled
not forgetting is just few of the fish
I then held it was dignity refused to
aying:

She, however and dignity refused to asying:
a alady, massa daddie, and Liberian a lady, massa daddie, and Liberian sen't tote things in the streets."
ling my attention to her companion, uned: "Dis is my savent, sah!" and, he her "sarvent," she ordered her to brine. I was disposed to test the still your lady's gentility, how-told her tina, if she did not carry the mit, she cou'r not have the fish and Tean came to the mite's eyes, and dismeat was it very feature of her face; thing I said ould induce her to carry

Daddie Liberian lady no fitta do havior of his child illustrates a convince is con mon among all classes of
Nearly all of the civilized residents
antly are emigrants from the southern
America or are their descendants,
y know nothing about the diglater. On the contrary, the first
of the prorest is to purchase a native
deliars. "Apprentices" they call
market has unquestionably retarded
the republication of the contrary of the contrary
and industry on the

part of the citizens—streets overgrown with grass and weeds, houses dilapidated and falling for the want of a few repairs, a fine harbor fast filling with drifting sands, no roads, no highways. The absence of salcons and theaters and the presence of several churches and meeting houses might be taken to prove the town to be highly moral, if it were not that all shops, both large and small, have bottless of gin and rum on their shelves. The delings of the citizens among themselves and with the handsome and attractive Vie people it is best not to speak of except in a whisper. This condition is not peculiar to Monrovia, for it is more or less common to Bassa, Palmas, Sinon, Grand Cope, Mount, and all the other towns and villages in the republic except Arlington. This last mentioned settlement contains a band of happy and comparatively thriving people. Situated on high grounds near the head of navigation on the St. Paul's river, fever annoys the inhabitants but little. They are active in agricultural pursuits, and are contented with their lot. The people of Arlington were provided with means before they began their farming operations, otherwise they would never have been able to live through the years while they were walting for the maturity of their crops.

When Liberia opens its commercial doors to foreign capital, when efforts are made to open up roads to bring the trade of the interior nearer to the coast, when the people themselves begin to appreciate the fact that prosperity is the fruit of labor, when effective ways are used to reduce the quantity of decaying vegetable matter, from which now come clouds of deadly vapors to poison the whole land, then and not until then will Liberia become a desirable place of residence for the American negro.

HENRY F. DOWNING.

Ex-U. S. Consul at St. Paul de Loanda.

SHARE AND SHARE ALIKE

Luke Sharp in The Detroit Free Press.

"The quick must haste to vengeance taste, For time is on his head; But he can wait at the door of fate.

Melville Hardlock stood in the center of the room with his feet wide apart and his hands in his trousers pockets, a characteristic attitude of his. He gave a quick glance at the door and saw with relief that the key was in the lock and that the bolt prevented anybody coming in unexpectedly. Then he gazed once more at the body of his friend, which lay in such a helpless-locking attitude upon the floor. He looked at the body with a feeling of mild curiosity; he wondered what there was about the lines of the figure on the floor that cartainly betokened death rather than sleep, even though the face was turned away from him. He thought, perhaps, it might be the hand with its back to haps, it might be the hand with its back to the floor and its palm toward the ceiling; there was a certain look of helplessness about that He resolved to investigate the subject some-

time when he had leisure.

Then his thoughts turned towards the subject of murder. It was so easy to kill, he felt no pride in having been able to accomplish that much. But it was not everybody who could escape the consequences of his crime. It required an acute brain to plan after events so that shrewd detectives would be baffled. There was a complacent conceit about Melville Hardlock that was as characteristic of him as Hardlock that was as characteristic of him as his intense selfishness, and this conceit led him to believe that the future path he had outlined for himself would not be followed by

his intense selfishness, and this conceit led him to believe that the future path he had outlined for himself would not be followed by justice.

With a sigh Melville suddenly seemed to realize that while there was no necessity for undue haste, yet it was not wise to be too leisurely in some things, so he took his hands from his pockets and drew to the middle of the floor a large Saratoga trunk. He threw the lid open, and in doing so showed that the interior of the trunk was empty. Picking up the body of his friend, which he was surprised to note was so heavy and troublesome to handle, he with some difficulty doubled it up so that it slipped into the trunk. He piled up on top of it some old coats, vests, newspapers and other miscellaneous articles until the space above the body was filed. Then he pressed down the lid and locked it, fastening the catches at each end. Two stout straps were now placed around the trunk, and firmly buckled after he had drawn them as tight as possible. Finally he dampened the gum side of a paper label, and when he had pasted it on the end of the trunk it showed the words in red letters, "S. S. Platonic, Cabin, Wanted." This done, Melville threw open the window to allow the fumes of chloroform to dissipate themselves in the outside air. He placed a closed, packed and labeled portmanteau beside the trunk and a valise beside that sgain, which, with a couple of handbags, made up his luggage. Then he unlocked the door, threw back the bolt, and, having fastened it again from the outside, strode down the thickly carpeted stairs of the hotel into the large pillared and marble-floored vostibule where the clerk's office was. Strolling up to the counter, behind which stood the clerk of the hotel, he shoved his key across to that functionary, who placed it in the pigeon hole marked by the number of his room.

"Did my friend leave for the west last night, do you know?"

"Yes," answered the clerk. "He paid his bill and left. Haven't you seen him since?"

"No." replied Hardlock.

"Well, he'll be dis

cents such."

"Yery well, just put that down in my bill with the rest of expense and let me have it tonight. I will settle when I come in. Five pieces of lugrage altorether."

"Yery good. You'll have breakfast tomorrow, I suppose?"

"Yes, the boat does not leave till 9 o'clock."

"Yery well, better call you about 7 o'clock, Mr. Hardlock. Will you have a carriage?"

"No, I shall walk down to the boat. You will be sure, of course, to have my things here in time?"

"Oh, no fear of that. They will be on the steamer by half-past 8 o'clock."

"Thank you."

As Mr. Hardlock walked down to the boat next morning he thought he had done rather a clever thing in sending his trunk in the ordinary way to the steamer. "Most people." he said to himself, "would have made the mistake of being too careful about it. It goes along in the ordinary course of business. If anything should go wrong it will seem incredible that a sane man would send such a package in an ordinary express wagon to be dumped about, as they do dump about luggage in New York."

He stood by the gangway on board the steamer working the tranks valiess and norther the steamer would be the steamer would be the steamer working the tranks valiess and norther the steamer would be the steamer would be the steamer working the tranks valiess and norther

about, as they do dump about luggage in New York."

He stood by the gangway on board the steamer watching the trunks, valises and portmanteaus come on board.

"Stop," he cried to the man. "that is not to go down in the hold; I want it. Don't you see it's marked 'wanted?"

"It is very large, sir," said the man; "it will fill up a stateroom by itself."

"I have the captain's room." was the answer. So the man dumped the trunk on the deck with a crash that made even the cool Mr. Hardlock shudder.

"Did you say you had the captain's room, sir?" asked the steward standing near.

"Yees."

"Yes."
"Yes."
"Yes."
"Then I am your bedroom steward," was the answer, "I will see that the trunk is put in all right."
The first day out was rainy, but not rough, the second day was fair and the ses smooth. The second night Hardlock stayed in the smoking room until the last man had left. Then, when the lights were turned out, he went up on the upper deck, where his room was, and walked up and down, smoking his cigar. There was another man also walking the deck, and the red glow of his cigar, dim and bright alternately, shone in the darkness like a glow-worm.

and bright alternately, shone in the darkness like a glow-worm.

Hardlock wished that he would turn in, whoever he was. Finally the man flung his cigar overboard and went down the stairway. Hardlock had now the dark deck to himself. He pushed open the door of his room and turned the electric light out. It was only a few steps from his door to the rail of the vessel high above the water. Dimly on the bridge he saw the shadowy figure of an officer waking back and forth. Hardlock looked over the side at the phosphorescent glitter of the water

few steps from his door to the rail of the vessel high above the water. Dimly on the bridge he saw the shadowy figure of an officer walking back and forth. Hardlock looked over the side at the phosphorescent glitter of the water which made the black ocean seem blacker still. The sharp ring of the bell betokening midnight, made Mellville start as if a hand had touched him, and the quick beating of his heart took some moments to subside. "I've been smoking too much today," he added to himself. Then, looking quickly up and down the deck, he walked on tiptoe to his room, took the trunk by its stout leather handle and pulled it over the ledge in the doorway. There were small wheels at the bottom of the trunk, but, although they made the pulling of it easy, they seemed to creak with appalling loudness. He realized the fearful weight of the trunk, as he lifted the end of it up on the rail. He balanced it there for a moment and took a quick look up and down the deck, but there was nothing there to alarm him. In spite of his natural coolness, he felt a strange, haunting dread of some undefinable disaster which had been completely absent from him at the time he committed the murder. He shoved off the trunk before he had quite intended to do so, and the next instant he nearly bit through his tongue to suppress a groan of agony. There passed half a dozen moments of supreme agony and fear before he realized what had happened. His wrist had caught in the strap handle of the trunk and his shoulder was dislocated. His right arm was stretched taut and helpless, like a rope holding up the frightful and ever-increasing weight that hung between him and the sea. His breast was pressed against the rail and his left hand gripped the iron with a grasp that was itself like iron. He hoped the trunk would alip off his useless wrist, but it rested against the side of the vessel, and the more it seemed to weigh the more it pressed the hard strap handle against his nerveless wrist. He had realized from the first that he dare not ory for hel

TALKING WITH THE STARS.

When Professor George Davidson, of the Davidson observatory, and the coast and geodetic survey was shown the Paris cablegram saying that an old lady had just died in spa, leaving 100,000 france as a prize to the astronomer, French or foreign, who within ten years shall be able to communicate with any planet or star, he read it through slowly once, then he read it twice more rapidly, says The San Francisco Examiner. Finally he picked it up, held it at the proper distance from his eyes, and squinted at it just as he would squint

it up, held it at the proper distance from his eyes, and squinted at it just as he would squint at mercury through his telescope if he wanted to find the big tortoise-shaped spot on its northern hemisphere.

"An old lady—an old lady!" the veteran astronomer finally exclaimed. "Now, isn't that a pretty way to treat such a piece of philanthrophy as that? An old lady, ind di Now, why under the sun do you suppose y keep back her name? I am inclined to be lieve that some good-looking young man—one of these smooth talkers—has been getting close to her and talking a lot of astronomy into her ear.

"From the very form her bequest takes, I am aware that somebody—Flammarion or some other man—has been talking to her about the proposed triangle. The project is a very curious one, but can be explained quite easily."

Professor Davidson picked up a blue pencil and drew on a white sheet of paper a right-angled triangle.

"This that I have drawn," he said, "is the old triangle of Pythagoras. That triangle has a right angle, and the square built upon the side opposite the right angle is equal to the sum of the squares built upon the other two sides. The proposition is said to be the fundamental one of geometry. It has been proposed to draw such a figure as that in the desert of Sahara, or some other great plain, the lines, of course, to be hundreds of miles long, and made so they would be to plant palm trees so that the forests would take the

These with the white of the sand that the drawing, when completed, would be pisin enough.

These are suppositions that go along with the idea. It is supposed that there are people on some of the planets, at least on Mars. It is supposed that the people on the planet are givilized and capable of looking through the scopes, and it is concluded that if this is set they must know the Pythagorean proposition.

"So if the people on Mars look through their telescopes at the earth they will be sure to see that enormous figure on the desert, and seeing it they will realize that the earth is inhabitedly men of knowledge and that the drawing is a signal. Then, of course, they will set to work to answer it by building just such a figure on Mars. That will be talking from star to star.

"But all this is back as the star of the sure on Mars.

ure on Mars. That will be talking from star to star.

"But all this is bosh and nonsense to me, and I dare say it was bosh and nonsense to the man who wheedled this Frenchwoman into setting aside 100,000 francs. But whoever he was he knew on which side his bread was buttered, and knew that such a trust, for whatever purpose, would bear interest.

"But even supposing that the desert of Sahara is one at plain, and that it is large enough for the purpose, and even supposing that it was been an enormous figure, I should be such an enormous figure, I should be to make such an enormous figure, I should be to make such an enormous figure, I should be to make such an enormous figure, I should be to make such an enormous figure, I should be to make such an enormous figure, I should be to make such an enormous figure, I should be to make such an enormous figure, I should be to make such an enormous figure, I should be to make such an enormous figure, I should be to make such an enormous figure, I should be to make such an enormous figure, I should be to make such an enormous figure, I should be to make such an enormous figure, I should be to make such an enormous figure, I should be to make such an enormous figure, I should be to make such an enormous figure, I should be to make such an enormous figure, I should be to make such an enormous figure, I should be deserted to make such an enormous figure, I should be deserted to make such an enormous figure, I should be deserted to be sent an enormous figure, I should be deserted to be sent an enormous figure, I should be deserted to be sent an enormous figure, I should be deserted to be sent an enormous figure,

idiots enough down here to build such an affair.

"The truth is we do not know whether any of the planets besides the earth is inhabited. We think we know that it might be possible for men to live on Mercury. The situation and condition of things on the other planets are altogether different from those on the earth. So, when we talk about the inhabitants of the planets we enter the realm of surmise, and Jules Verne has a better chance than the scientist.

earth. So, when we talk about the inhabitants of the planets we enter the realm of surmise, and Jules Verne has a better chance than the scientist.

"The four planets nearest the sun are Mercury, Venus, the earth and Mars. Mercury is only 35,382,000 miles from the sun, which isn't very far when you take the heat into consideration. Consequently we believe it is a good many times hotter than Arizona on Mercury. There are other disadvantages, such as lack of space, enormous mountains, and no certainty of atmosphere. Mercury is only 3,060 miles in diameter, yet there are mountains on its surface over twelve miles high.

"Venus is 66,134,000 miles from the sun and is plenty hot enough, sithough nearly twice as far as Mercury from the great heater. Then there is some question about the atmosphere as yet, and the year is only 224 days long.

"The earth comes next, being 91,430,000 miles from the sun. After this planet is Mars, 139,311,000 miles from the luminary.

"All astronomers admit that if people like those on earth live on any of the other planets Mars is probably the one. The reason why is easy to tell. Although Mars is further from the sun than the earth, his orbit is so eccentric that at certain times he is only 126,318,000 miles away, consequently the temperatures are, likely, merely a little more moderate than those on the earth. Then, too, the diurnal motion of the two planets is about the same, so that from one year's end to another the distance from the earth to Mars varies only from 33,800,000 miles as the poles get larger as the winter approaches and see them get smaller again in the summer. Mars has an atmosphere and clouds like those on earth. There are continents and oceans on Mars, so that altogether the analogy between that planet and the earth is very close, the striking difference beeing that Mars is much smaller.

"Astronomers are more and more disposed to believe that Mars is inhabited. You ask me if we know, however, and I promptly

part of an almost countless number of people. I cannot see them through my telescope, and many others fail. After all, these canals may be in Schiapparelli's eye. People get what they call astigmatism newadays and see two pencils where there is only one. Perhaps that is what Schiapparelli has.

"But even if there are people on Mars, and even if they have built canals, as for talking with them," and the professor repeated the statement to make it more positive, "as for talking with them, nonsense!"



From Notes and Quiries.

French travelers, when describing the moral and social aspects of England, rarely forget to inform their readers that it is customary in this country for men to sell their wives, like any ordinary chattel, in open market—a fact (for fact it appears to be) that we one and all repudiate. The following paragraph appeared in the part of The Wellington Journal published June 6:

"A WIFE SOLD IN A HALTER—On Monday, at Wakefield, in a case in which Samuel Eccles, a miner of Allerton-Bywater, was summoned for the maintenance of his child, it was stated that defendant and his wife had been separated since June, 1887, and that the woman was sold in a balter in the Borough Market hotel, Wakefield, for half a gunea, and went away with another man."

As a pendant to this I transcribe the following account from The Lady's Magazine for 1816:

"SMITHFIELD BAROAIX—One of those scenes which occasionally disgrace even Smithfield, lately took place there—namely a man exposing his wife for sale. Hitherto we have only seen those moving in the lowest classes of society thus degrading themselves, but the present exhibition was attended with some novel circumstances. The parties, buyer and seller, were persons of property. The lady (the object of sale), young, beautiful, and elegantily dressed, was brought to the market in a coach and exposed to the view of her purchaser, with a silk halter round her shoulders, which were covered with a rich white lace veil. The price demanded for her in the first instance was 80 guineas, but that finally agreed on was 80 guineas mounted. The sale and delivery being complete, the lady with her new lord and master mounted a handsome curricle which was waiting for them, and drove off, seemingly nothing loth to go. The purchaser in town and the seller a grazier of cattie residing about six miles from London. The intention of these disgusting bargains is

Every tissue of the body, every nerve, bone and muscle is made stronger and more healthy by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Speaking of the imprisonment of debtors for contempt, The Memphis Appeal-Avalanche says:
"This being the case in Georgia, it strikes us that the sooner the Georgia code is overhauled the better. Civilization has declared against imprisonment for debt, and the Georgia method for dealing with debtors is a blot on the character of that state.

In Every Receipt

that calls for baking powder, use the "Royal." Better results will be obtained because it is the purest. It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome. It is always reliable and uniform in its work.

MISS MARIA PARLOA says: "The Royal Baking Powder is as good as any

BROSIUS MOTOR SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,



We are now prepared to fill orders. The ladies are invited to call at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.'s No. 66 Whitehall St., and examine the machine.

Orders may be left there or sent direct to comp'ny.

Brosius Motor Sewing Machine Co., Wells St., and E. T., V. and G R. R. Atlanta, Ga.

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Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools
Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and Brass
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and Crimped Iron Roofing. WoodSplit Pulleys:
Write for prices and discounts.
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Beats Anything the World Has Ever Seen

In the way of clearance prices on Summer Suits. And barring the stage of the season, there is noth-ing to justify such dis-counts. The suits are choice of pattern, strong of construction, excellent of style. They happened not to go with the mst, andit's our loss. You can well afford to aid us in room-making at so advantageous offerings. Summer furnishings and shirts down under low water mark in cost to

EVERYTHING IN MEN'S ATTIRE.

60c ROUND TRIP

Lithia Springs Sundays! Georgia Pacific Division Offers to those seeking a cool place to spend Sun-days the following improved passenger service to

LITHIA SPRINGS:
Leaving—Leave Atlants, 9:10 a. m.
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Go to the country and breathe the fresh mountain air and drink the cool water that flows from the pure springs of Lithia.
Hotel accommodation not surpassed by any summer resort in the country.
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S. H. HARDWICK,

We are prepared to promptly negotiate loans on business or residence property in Atlanproperty fa, Ga. Rates of interest furnished on a pplication. on a pplication.
Southern Banking
and Trust Company, corner of Broad
and Alabama

VICTIM OF A CRAFTY WOMAN

His Wife Cast Into an Insane Asylum

BECAUSE SHE DID NOT SEE AS HE DID

resident Harrison's Service to the Dem cratic Party by Turning New York Over to Tom Platt.

New York, August 22.—[Special.]—A few days ago the New York papers contained a brief announcement that George D. Carroll had been appointed an inspector in the custom house at a salary of \$4 per day.

Ten years ago Carroll was a wealthy and re spected business man, and the story of his downfall is a remarkable one. He was the victim of Mrs. Fannie Stryker, a spook medium, and the story of how she swindled him out of a fortune filled columns of the New York papers at the time.

Carroll was a member of the firm of Dempsey & Carroll, who owned a large stationery store on Union square. He also owned valuable real estate and had a large individual bank account. Carroll was fifty years old when he met Mrs. Stryker. . She was thirty, with a fair face and magnificent form Mrs. Stryker's husband was a porter in a Brooklyn dry goods store, and they lived in three poorly furnished rooms in a tenement house. She found there was money in the spook business and became a medium. When she met Carroll by chance, he was mourning the death of his only son, Clifford Carroll.

Meeting the old man on Broadway one day, Mrs. Stryker stopped him, and in a tragic manner exclaimed, "I see the spirit of your dead son hovering over your head. He is calling to you and asks why you do not listen."

That was the beginning. Carroll was im-pressed. He called on Mrs. Stryker at her home and soon became a firm believer in spir-

itualism.

The woman told him that his son needed money in the spirit world and large sums forwarded by the old man through Mrs. Stryker. Then the woman took elegant apartments in New York, and rented a cottage at Newport. Carroll visited her daily and held long talks with his son in the spirit world. The medium told him that Clifford had a yacht, horses and dogs in the land of spookdom, and needed more money for expenses. The money was promptly forthcom-ing, and then Mrs. Stryker owned horses and dogs in the material world.

One day she told the poor father, in a de-lirious cestasy, that Clifford was in love with a divine spirit named "Bright Eyes," and that they would be married over Jordan in a

Preposterous preparations were made by Carroll for this heavenly event. He got out an invitation in which

MR. GEORGE D. CARROLL Requests the pleasure of your presenc the marriage ceremony of his son, CLIFFORD MANSFIELD, BRIGHT EVES, on the Evening of Dec. 9, 1884, at 119 East Twenty-eighth street, at 7:30 o'clock.

There was a floral wedding bell, and an elegant collation prepared for the guests from this world—and the next—and Carroll, poor fellow! paid the bill.

A year later the climax was capped when a spirit baby was born to Clifford and Bright

Mrs. Carroll, a practical woman and wealthy in her own right, tried in vain to convince her husband of his folly. His fortune was rapidly going to the medium to be forwarded to his on and the latter's spirit bride.

Mrs. Carroll's protests became annoying to the blindly infatuated old man, and he had her

the blindly infatuated old man, and he had her committed to an imane asylum to get her out of the way. She is still confined in the Middletown asylum, although, it is said, her only symptom of insanity was her opposition to her husband's spiritualistic belief.

Finally Carroll's money was all gone. He was forced to retire from the firm with which he had been connected so many years. His fortune had all been turned over to Mrs. Stryker. Too late to save Carroll, the newspapers exposed her, and drove her out of the spook business.

newspapers exposed her, and drove her out of the spook business.

Then Carrol for a time disappeared from the public gaze, and few of his former friends knew what had become of him until some political influence secured him an humble position in the custom house. His spook craze cost him something like one hundred thousand dollars, and left him a poor and almost friend-less old man.

Harrison's Service to Democracy. sident Harrison has rendered the democratic party a service that may be of great value in the next election. It was his deal with Boss Platt, by which the latter obtained nte control of the New York custom house in return for his promise to give Harrison the state delegation in the next convention. This public recognition of Platt as the leader of the party in this state has aroused the enemies of that gentleman and they propose to show the president that the ex-senator is only boss of a few spollemen and ward heelers. Platt has plenty of enemies in the republican party in New York, and his deal with Harrison will make him many new ones. But that is not all. There are a few republicans in this state who do not approve of the open recognition and approval of the spoils system by the president. They care nothing about Mr. Platt's leadership, but they know that he is a spoilsman, and that the action of the president is an endorsement of fat-frying methods that will keep the mug wumps voting with the democrats. So these good republicans have put their heads together, and they have decided that the Platt-Harrison deal must not go through. Platt's enemies have joined forces with this moral element of the party, and they have agreed that Mr. Harrison shall not have the New York delegation next year.

The first open move of the anti-Platt forces developed at the Elmira convention last week. Elmira is the home of Fassett, the man Platt had appointed collector of the port of New York. It was also considered one of the excention's strongholds, but the convention sat down on both men hard. They refused to have any more Platt rule in Elmira.

This was only a beginning, a straw that shows which way the wind is blowing. Harrism's custom home deal has divided the republican party in New York and makes the tate safely democratic in the next national election, no matter what the issue of the campaign may be. It is said the many will come in presidents and my cause an open apilt at that time. A abultion severally consuring both the presidents on. This public recognition of Platt as the eader of the party in this state has aroused

The Campaign to Open.

The New York campaign will open immediately after the state conventions. The republican convention meets September 9th and the democratic on the 15th. The nomination of democratic on the 15th. The nomination of Roswell P. Flower for governor by the democrats will be a mere formality to be disposed of on the first ballot. The nomination of Speaker Sheehan for lieutenant governor will be made in the same order. These nominations have already been made by the party leaders and approved by Governor Hill. There is at this time no indication that anything like a serious effort will be made to interfere with this programme, and the nexts will go into the camgramme, and the party will go into the cam-paign with a united front.

The republicans are still at sea in their search for a candidate for governor. The men they wanted to nominate declined to accept the honor, and those who are seeking the of-fice cannot be elected. Postmaster Van Cott, of this city, will probably be offered the nomi-nation, but it is by-ne means certain that he will accept it. If he declines the party will be forced to the necessity of taking some obscure man from the country. The Platt custom house deal has added to the complications of the situation, and the republican convention promises to be an interesting, if not a sensa-tional one.

Southern Securities.
Southern securities continue to suffer from what seems to be a well-planned attack. There has been a temporary let up on Richmond Terminal stock, and now it is Louisville and Nashville that is suffering. A large amount of the latter stock was held in London, and for sev-

eral years Englishmen have regarded it as a safe investment. Last week, when the first break in the price of the stock occurred, Lon-don cabled large/selling orders and it is said that most of the stock held on the other side has been disposed of on the decline. It is said by those who argue that there is no deliberate attempt to depress southern securities, that the recent increase of the stock of the Louisville and Nashville company is the cause of the decline in the price. This does not explain it, because the new issue of stock wasfall taken by the old stockholders and was not thrown on the market. The new stock was also issued to enable the Louisville and Nashville to purchase enough stock of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis road to retain control of it and to make some important extensions and improvements. One of the men who has been active in the bear movement against southern stocks states in an interview that the cause of the decline in those securities was the final and complete collapse of the southern boom. In this case the wish was probably father to the thought. The southern boom has troubled more than one man who had western securities to sell, or money loaned on western lands. These men will be only too glad to see the final and complete collapse of the southern has the southern had a see the southern the control of the southern had a securities to sell, or money loaned on western lands. These men will be only too glad to see the final and complete collapse of the southern had a securities to sell, or money loaned on western lands. These men will be only too glad to see the final and complete collapse of the southern had a securities to sell the securities the securities to sell the securiti has been disposed of on the decline. It is said

lapse of the southern boom.

The Chinese Lepers. The discovery of two Chinese lepers on Mott street last week has brought up the Chinese question again, and many interesting facts are being brought to light. First of all, the New Yerk board of health has decided that leprosy is contagious, and congress will be asked to set aside some place on the Atlantic coast where

only too glad to see the final and complete col-

those afflicted with the disease can be isolated. While the officers were searching Chinatown for lepers, they found that coolies, the lowest class of Chinese laborers, are pouring into the city in a slow, but steady stream. They are smuggled across the border from Canada and British Columbia, and it is said that several companies are engaged in the business of bringing them from China and getting them into this country. It seems to be an easy matter to dodge the officers, whose duty it is to see that the Chinese exclusion law is enforced. It is among the coolies that leprosy is most prevalent in China, and many of those now being smuggled into New York may be afflicted with the terrible disease. Three lepers have been found here within a month and one of them had been suffering with the disease more than two years, and all that time had been working in a laundry in this city and Newark, N. J. those afflicted with the disease can be isolated.

had been working in a laundry in this city and Newark, N. J.
One of the physicians of the board of health has been gathering leprosy statistics, and finds that there are more than two hundred cases in the country. New Orleans has a larger number than any other city. A plan is now on foot to urge upon the next congress the necessity of setting aside some island or other isolated spot to be used as a lazzaretto.

SAND LOT ORATOR WITHOUT A HOME. Denis Kearney's House Destroyed by Fire

-His Former Life Recalled. SAN FRANCISCO, August 22.—Fire early this morning destroyed the house and furniture belonging to Denis Kearney, the old sand lot orator, who once ruled thousands here and aspired to the days ago a fire was discovored in Kearney's resi dence which some unknown person had kindled.

It was extinguished without loss. The second dence which some unknown person had kindled. It was extinguished without loss. The second blaze proved more disastrous, as everything was destroyed. Kearney has almost dropped out of sight in the last few years. He never regained the prestige which he lost by falling to lead the mob to Nob Hill to burn the palaces of the railroad kings. He learned that Coleman, the leader of the big vigilance committee, had 8,000 men under arms ready to fall upon him at the first sign of violence, so after marching up the hill he delivered a harangue and marched down again, without lifting a hand. He showed the white feather so plainly that in a moment his influence was gone. After the new constitution was passed he returned to his truck and was seen hauling goods in the business quarter for a short time, but work came hard and he soon started an intelligence office for servants. This failed, and for three years he has been a political hanger-on and stock speculator. Young Flood occasionally puts him in on the ground floor in a Comstock deal and Denis clears up enought to live on for a year. He has lost all his following and rarely speaks in public.

Sleeplessness, nervous prostration, nervous, dyspepsia, dullness, blues, opium habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at druggists, by mail 10jcts. Miles Med. Co

What to Eat and Where to Get It. No breakfast is complete without a cup of our famous Rijamo coffee. The Rijamo is growing popularity every day. It is a combination coffee, so blended as to give the best results, both in strength and flavor. Why use poor coffee, weak coffee, mixed coffee, when you can always get our lyame? For four years it has possessed the same high quality, rich color and fine flavor that still characterizes it. We keep it only in the bean, fresh parelled, but wrind it, when desired. Now a characterizes it. We keep it only in the bean, fresh parched, but grind it, when desired. Now, a word as to bread. Our Regal patent flour always gives the most perfect results, whether used in pastry, bread or rolls. Do you want rolls pure, light and as white as snow? You can always have them by using our Regal patent flour. The Regal possesses all the nutritious qualities of the wheat, yet is as white as snow, and is ground so perfectly that it never fails to rise. We always buy it direct from the same mill, and it never buy it direct from the same mill, and it never varies. Don't be misled and let them tell you that and such such flour is as good as the Regal. Get the best at once, and the problem of good bread

the best at once, and the problem of good bread will be solved.

Another necessity in a good breakfast is good butter. Now, we behave that it is known by every one that they can always get good butter at our store. Not only good butter, but the best pure genuine Jersey. Our butter, too, is kept scrupn lously clean and nice. It is put up in one-pound packages, wrapped in linen paper and kept in a re-rigerator. It is not delivered at your house sof and nutshy, with brown paper sticking to it, by each one of our drivers mas an ice chest, and the butter is delivered firm and clean. As to meats, or letakfast you can take your choice of spring chickens of which we always keep a good stock, or of fine English breakfast bacon, or of the Ferris or Gold Bond hams, or our dried beel. broiled, makes a nice, whosesome dish. For dinner, our head rice is always good. Our Saratoga chips are tresh and crisp. Our deviled crabs, with the shella, makes an appetizing dish. In relishes, we have everything yen can wish, such as I and P. sance, tomato catsup, Young's Hotspur rellish, pepper sance, mushroom and wainut catsup, etc.

A large, luscious, red-meat watermslom, such as you den always get from us, will nicely end a good dinner, with the exception of a gines of ced Talo tea. However, our Talo tea is good for breakfast, dinner and supper. It is delicate in flavor, pleasing the most fastidious, being of the inconclusion, come and try it. You will always get the freabest, finest and very best quality of swaything. Besides, we have everything you want

e Penitentiary to Be Made Self-Supporting—The New Geological Survey,
The University Improvements.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 22.-[Special.] -Mr. Hugh T. Murray, one of the most accom-plished scholars in the state, died today at his plished scholars in the state, died today at his home at Wilson. He was a lawyer but was very retiring in manner. He was only forty years of age. Another lawyer in this state who leads a very retired life, is Hon. George Davis, of Wilmington. He was a member of the confederate cabinet, and is a man of the highest ability, yet since the war he has never here in rubble life, though frequently moved. been in public life, though frequently urged

to take part in affairs.

The last legislature required that the penitentiary should be self-supporting. It now receives no state appropriation, whereas ten years ago it was given \$240,000 annually. Durate the self-support ing July the ne tearnings were \$6,000. This is a very favorable showing.

The reports of the progress of the new geo-logical survey of the state are very satisfactory to the governor and other authorities. Professor Joseph A. Holmes, who is in charge, has for years been a member of the State university faculty, but is given leave of absence to conduct the survey. The working force is now in Ashe county, and will be in that section of the state many months. For this sur-

vey \$10,000 is annually appropriated. The improvements of the antique buildings at the State university are marked. Since 1875 nothing had been done in that direction, and even than nothing in the way of re-modeling and refitting. The new term begins September 3d. The increase of the faculty and the election of the new president, George T. Winston, are of great value. Dr. Winston is showing great push. In 1860 the university had over five hundred students, and in 1890 only 175. This term there will be an increase,

but the patronage is not what it should be. Much of the old crop of cotton is yet held in the state. The farmers, who are not so pressed for funds as they have heretofore been, are loath to sell their cotton at the present low prices. There are two estimates of the percentage of condition of the cotton crop. of these is by the state weather bureau, which gives 75 as the figure; the other by the department of agriculture, which gives 65 the percentage. The latter's report is based on replies by a thousand correspondents; the former on returns of 130.

The organ of the Farmers' Alliance and The News and

Alliance and The News and Observer, one of the exponents of the unterrified democracy, have joined battle. The cause of the trouble is President Polk, of the National Alliance, and The News and Observer is after his scalp. It taunts him with cowardice in the war, and goes for his record generally. The Progressive Farmer will reply in kind. The controversy is heated from the start.

Heretofore the facilities for the escape of the inmates from the great insane asylum here have been most unsatisfactory. The directors have ordered the construction of fireproof stairways of iron, enclosed in circular towers which adjoin the building, and are yet distinct from it. There will be four of these stair-

Business throughout the state is looking up somewhat, but is not comparable to that year. Merchants are much more guarded in their purchases. The number of mortgages this year is smaller than in many years past. There is apparent in some quarters among the alliance people a disposition to depose Colonel Polk. Some prominent and distin-guished members of that order are working against him.

guissed members of that order are working against him.

The protective tariff league, formed at Asheville, with such a flourish by the western white republicans, falls quite flat. If, has gained but little and has incurred the disgained but little and has incurred the distrust, not to say the enmity, of negroes. A republican from the extreme western county of Madison, is the originator of the new movement. He told your correspondent early in the year of its object, which was to draw young white men from the democratic ranks, the supposition being that many of these are protectionists. In fact, the young men are sturdy democrats; more devoted to the party than many of their elders. A republican interested in the league, says it is not doing much.

Grand Sire Charles M. Busbee, the head of the Odd Fellows, continues to improve phys-ically and mentally, and will in a few days be able to walk about the streets here. For three weeks there has been no retrograde

movement.
The tobacco crop this year will be a large one, but in quality will not approach that of The leaf is light and chaffy. Prices

are apt to be quite well sustained.

The corn crop is a remarkably good one and this occurs at a time when a heavy crop is needed. Owing to the improved railway facilities in the eastern counties, where the exension of lines has been remarkably great in

tension of lines has been remarkably great in the past two years, the heavy crop there can be moved to special advantage.

Florida will press North Carolina very closely in the matter of variety and excellence of exhibits at the southern exposition here. Georgia has a limited space at the exposition, Kenucky, Texas and South Carolina being larger. Thirty of the ninety-six counties in this state have made appropriations for exhibits. The heavy work on the main building was completed today. By September 1st everything will be ready for the installation of the exhibits. That month will be truly a everything will be ready for the installation of the exhibits. That month will be truly a busy one. The state department of agriculture will make a superb display of products of all kinds. The exhibits of schools, under the auspices of the Southern Educational Asso-ciation, and of the southern experiment stations, under the direction of Dr. H. B. Battle, state chemist, will be at once novel and of great value and interest. Chauncey Depew is to be one of the orators. There are the best of reasons for supposing that the president will attend. Two very large farmers' institutes were held

president will attend.

Two very large farmers' institutes were held this week. Several public men made speeches. The value of these institutes is now fully recognized. They have been held in two-thirds of the counties, with excellent results in each

Case.

The state maintains at 500 the number of convicts at work grading the "cut-off" of the Atlantic Coast Line, south of Fayetteville. After the end of the year all the fast trains will run by this route, thus leaving Wilmington out. By September 15th, the grading will be completed.

ton out. By September 15th, the grading will be completed.

The people here are greatly interested in the completion of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad to Atlanta. That happy event is to occur about mid-December. Such is the expectation of Major John C. Winder, the general manager of the system. The Seaboard system is purchasing a great deal of the heaviest and best rolling stock. The car capacity has nearly doubled in a year. All the new engines are coal-burners, for the entire line.

Inc.
Professor J. M. Stedman, late of the faculty
of Cornell university becomes professor of
biology at the University of North Carolina.
He is quite an acquisition.

If you wake in the morning with a hitter taste in the mouth, coated tongue, perhaps headache, your liver is torpid. You need Carter's Little Liver Pills.

The Old Homestead

Thegreat southern magazine, devoted to science art, music, the home and farm, two pieces of new music in each number; only 10 cents per copy, or 1 a year. For sale by John M. Miller, 31 Marietts treet.

THE LAST EXCURSION THIS YEAR From Cincinnati via Eris Lines.
Leaving Cincinnati at 1 o'dock Thursday, August 37th, via Eris railway from C. H. and D. station. Special train. Pullman cars. Only line passing Lake Chatuqua, at following low rates the round trip: Chautanqua, 34; Niagara Falis, 35; Toronto, 36; Thousand Islands, 916. For tickets and full information, places apply to ticket agent of

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We show the goods. We tell you what they are. We execu our work satisfactorily. We act honestly with all patrons, and the continue to trade with us.

Examine our goods and compare prices. Great inducements all lines for the remainder of the season.

New Nos. 60 and 62 Peachtree St.

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OUR MODEL PLANT OUR ART DISPLAY PARIO AT THE EXTENSIVE SHOW ROOMS.

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CONSTANT PRACTICAL OPERATION with the latest appliances

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Directly represented in every principal City, where reliable men can always find employ MANY DIFFERENT WORDS IN THE LETTERS OF THE WORD "CONSTITUTION."

A Free Education



An American Tri

This prize consists of a trip & any City in by the publishers of THE CONSTITUTION, (not to exceed \$250.)

A HANDSOME HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNES

(Value \$250), making altogether one of the most stylish and elegant "turnouts" imaginable.

-THE PRIZES:

To the person sending us the largest list of English Words of not less than four letters constructed from letters contained in the "CONSTITUTION" will be given their choice by the publishers of THE CONSTITUTION, of either "A FREE EDUCATION" AMERICAN TRIP," or the "HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS." A committee consisting of Teachers from the University Public Schools of Georgia will be invited to be present and assist the Judges in the final award.

ADDITIONAL PRIZES TO BE AWARDED IN ORDER OF MERIT.—China Dinner Sets, Ladies' Gold W. Toilet Cases, Manicure Cases, Odor Cases, Ladies' Solid Gold Jewelry, Imported Fans, Elegant Japanese Novelties for Household rations, and many other useful, handsome and valuable articles.

RULES:

1. Lists are to contain English and Anglicised words only, of 1. Lists are to contain English and Anglielsed words only, or not less than four letters each.

2. No letter can be used in the contruction of any word more times than it appears in the word "CONSTITUTION."

3. Words having more than one meaning but spelled the same can be used but once.

4. Names of places and persons are barred.

5. Words will be allowed either in singular or plural but not in

both numbers and in one tense only.

6. Prefixes and suffixes are not allowed by themselves but can

be used in the construction of a complete word.

7. The main part only of Worcester's or Webster's Dictionaries

may be used as the governing authority.

Each list must contain Name of person sending same(sign Mrs., Miss or Mr.) with full Post Office address and number of words

contained therein, and be accompanied by \$1.00 for a year scription to The Constitution.

The subscription price must accompany list of words.

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If two or more tie on the largest list, the one satisf If two or more tie on the largest list, the one earliest postmark will take the First Grand Priza.

The complete list of words intended for the Competition forwarded at one time. If any alterations or additions to are made after it has been sent, it will be necessary to end additional for another year's subscription to The Competition to be forwarded to any address desired, together with additions or additions. On account of the extra work involved these competitions, it is impossible for the publisher of The STITUTION to enter into any personal correspondence contact the Competition or Rules thereof.

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> THIS CONTEST TO CLOSE SEPTEMBER 1. 1891, ON WHICH DAY THE AWARDS WILL BE MADE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS, AND ENCLOSE \$1.00 FOR SUBSCRIPTION, TO

CONSTITUTION.



Sewer Ordinance

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE last meeting of the city council an ordinance is introduced to construct a sawer from Boulerito ravine near Randolph street, along and in gier ave., of 8, 12 and 15 inches in diameter, its of vitrided pipe with brick man holes, catch and, etc., material at an estimated cost of threen hundred dollars, and ordinance will be in order to be taken up and action at the next regular meeting of until



THE BEST IN THE WORLD

THE BROWN COTTON &

NEW LONDON.

The Independent ugust 6th a series of nd the following extr ohn G. Bradley, su

The courses of stud-dan of work prescribes sen too rigid. Each mared to take his class of pages in the textbod for an examination at a has been given to the op-ptitude of the teacher has been afforded to p work; the slo

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argest list, the one which irst Grand Prize. ended for the Competition alterations or additions to alterations or desired with will be necessary to endiscription to THE CONSTITUTES of the extra work involved for the publishers of Targonal correspondence constitutions.

YEAR, which is in itself E WANT 200,000.

1, 1891.

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YN COTTON

TH THE MAGAZINISTS TIONS OF RELIGION AND

the Schools Need - The Salvation About Reciprocity.

which more than any other en minds of men and produces discus-

rough the vast region of knowledge, and in sing into each new chamber it becomes ed and appears to lose its, bearings, like in in a cave who has momentarily lost his But as soon as the new chamber is ilinated he goes on again, relieved of his ety and admiring the beauty and variety a various formations. Men are constantly and for the time they seem to one that they are entirely lost fre but presently its kindly light breaks in nd leads them on rejoicing in the new beau ies of nature. It is incomprehensible that he devout should shrink from discovery, for t broadens and deepens the foundations of re-igion in the human heart. Professor John e, in a recent address upon evolution. "I find that the beliefs in the psychica re of God and in the immortality of the an soul seem to harmonize infinitely bet

with my general system of costhan the negative o That is the drift the scientific mind today, and this view is agly set forth by Professor Joseph Le te in his recent article upon the relations religion and science, a summary of which is ed from the literary digest. What the schools need is a timely extract

man article in the symposium published by The Independent. The Salvation Army has attracted much

ion of late, and the recent speech of aral Booth has caused much comment.

The Independent prints in the issue of lugust 6th a series of articles on the educanal system. These articles, by university of essors and prominent educators connected ith the public school system, form a valuable ion to the literature of education. It ntribution to the literature of education. It noticeable that there is a general demand or more elacticity in the public school system, and the following extract from the article, by John G. Bradley, superintendent of public cols at Minneapolis, is worthy of serious

The courses of study need revision. The lan of work prescribed for our schools has sen too rigid. Each teacher has been remired to take his class over a certain number ared to take his class over a certain number inages in the textbook, and have it ready an examination at a given time. No scope is been given to the originality and personal citude of the teacher; little encouragement as been afforded to proficient pupils to do that work; the slow and blundering ones

work; the snow and bundering ones been unhesitatingly sacrificed. rious means of relaxing this rigidity have been adopted, but much remains to be before the needed freedom will be allowed ther the teacher or the taught. If twenty fren were set to run round a block, no two n would accomplish it in just the same and while we might admire the sturdy sllow who won the race, our sympathy not permit the slowest runner to be hu-The course of study should be elastic enough

the course of study should be elastic enough the the strongest pupil opportunity to do best; it should require no more than this the weakest. Select a story or page of hisy and read it to a class. What different responsible to the strongest pupil to th

is you will obtain when they attempt to ate it to you.

If variety is the law of nature, why should strive for an impossible uniformity?

The modifications of dur courses of study needed to adapt the work of each grade the mental development of the pupils, that educational classic, "The True ref of Studies," by Dr. Thomas Hill, at stress is laid upon the nature of studies," by Dr. Thomas Hill, at stress is laid upon the nature of studies, "by Dr. Thomas Hill, at stress is laid upon the facilities are alloged. The different forms of activity are alded under favorable influences like the lis of a flower. The school should furnish normal conditions of growth. To attempt hach the child subjects which he is not yet act the child subjects which he is not yet and in a vain attempt to produce a premablossom. The child's senses are perfectly alpoped, and his perceptive faculties are at best long before he possesses much power meralization and reasoning. His interest when you attempt to apply your . He gets nothing out of the relation the to you seems so important. What is ta regarded as incapacity for some particutudy is simply lack of growth of the nec-

to you seems so important.

egarded as incapacity for some particu-

er are that it contained. How much of are twenty easy examples adapted to a boy quick and accurate at figures than or even one which will give him a long gate. Teach him to succeed, not to fail, chim to think, to be sure; but remember his thoughts should be nimble and joyous, the movements of his little feet, not slow ponderous like the tread of a man.

vation Army and Methodisu attration army and Methodism.

Abbutton of the twenty-sixth anniof the Salvation Army brings out a

statistics of its strength and operaas and the speech of General Booth, in sich he predicts for the army a career in-tiely greater than the vast system founded Wesley, has attracted wide attention ich comment. This remarkable meetin was attended by 62,693 persons, represent-ing 4,289 corps societies commanded by 10,449 officers. For the spiritual operation of the real Booth claimed the conversion of

The New York Examiner, commenting on Calculated the speech, says:

Calculated numerically, the success of the alvation Army is simply marvelous. Its town can be likened to nothing similar, unsit be the Society of Jesus. It has been accested that the army is destined to resemble Jesuites in more than numbers merely, in forecast is a matter of opinion, for the expert, although there are not lacking supporary facts that would seem submittally to justify it. The worst time of the present organization o

of his remarks at the Crystal l Booth undertook to contrast his own enterprise with the pritual movement set on foot initial novement set on foot y. The general, after warning at he made the comparison in titicism or rivalry," went on to a for his organization that should the Methodists out of sight in sutterance of General Booth's, it with the one previously mendicant in that it indicates a budto exalt the Salvation Army and great of the salvation army a religious seek.

The Truth About Reciprocity in Cuba.

Much has been said about reciprocity and a
great deal about Cuba, but the real nature of
the Spanish treaty does not seem to be generally understood. The New York Examiner rizes the effect of the Spanish treaty

summarizes the effect of the Spanish treaty as follows:

"Beginning July next, therefore, Cuba and Porto Rico will receive duty free from us all grains and flours; all salted, smoked, and preserved meats, with the exception of jerked beef; lard and tallow; butter and cheese; fish and shell fish of all kinds; cotton-seed oil and the meal cake; raw petroleum; rosin, tar, pitch, and turpentine; coal and ice; cast from and wrought iron in almost all of the less elaborate forms; woods of every species, both rough and annufactured; and every sort of agricultural, industrial, and scientific machine and apparatus. There are several exceptions to be noted in the forgoing ligt. They have reference to cases in which the Cuban duties, although not suspended, are yet considerably reduced. For example, furniture is to be admitted at a reduction of 50 per cent on existing dues. A similar discrimination will be made in respect to glassware and stoneware, and of all articles manufactured of copper, bronze, brass, nickel, and their alloy; also rubber and gutta percha, and all manufacturers thereof, except where there is an admixture of silk. A diminution of 25 per cent is to be made in the case of spun or twisted cotton, cotton goods, and all mixed goods in which cotton forms an equal component part, and also of boots and shoes; of leather of all kinds; of paper of all equal component part, and also of boots and shoes; of leather of all kinds; of paper of all kinds; of carriages; and rope, cordage, and twine, are importable under the same condi-

The Cubans' desire for reciprocity aros

The Cubans' desire for reciprocity arose chiefly out of their wish to gain a free market in the United States for their sugar, of which the are the largest producers. The treaty having conceded this, one may confidently expect to see in this industry a rapid growth, to which the removal of the duty on our coal will largely contribute.

All things considered, it seems that the Spanish islands have yet the best of the bargain. The United States has certainly gained something, but not so much as has been alleged in some quarters. That the duty on our flour should be reduced from \$5.63\forall a barrel to 90 cents, would seem to lead naturally to the conclusion that hereafter all flour consamed in Cuba would be made in our mills. The reasoning, however, is prevented from reaching this gratifying extreme by the fact that even under the old-time \$5.63\forall tax we supplied Cuba with two-thirds of her flour, and that now under the new dispensation, flour made in Spain is admitted to Cuba free. The Spanish miller is thus abundantly, protected against American competition, and will, undoubtedly, control, as of old, his share of the trade.

Public Schools vs. Religious Schools. There seems to be an instinctive feeling mong the conductors of private schools that here is a contest between them and the pub lic schools. It is generally believed that the public schools will drive out the others. This is shown in this country and a striking evidence of it is found in France.

dence of it is found in France.

It is interesting to note that while private schools are dying out before the public system of instruction, religious schools are growing and prospering. The Nation says:

The report upon public instruction in France contains some interesting figures. Confining our attention to intermediate schools, it appears that the precised means lead to the defined.

our attention to intermediate schools, it appears that the practical monopoly of education by the government has nearly extinguished the private schools not supported by religious denominations. They have decreased in number since 1876 from 494, with 30,000 pupils, to 250 in 1891, with only 15,000 pupils, to 250 in 1891, with only 15,000 pupils. On the other hand, the religious schools, in spite of most oppressive legislation, show a considerable increase. In 1876 they numbered 309, with 46,800 pupils, and in 1891 they had increased to 352, with 51,200 pupils, and the 139 petits seminairs had in addition more than twenty thousand pupils. pupils, and the 139 petits seminairs had in addition more than twenty thousand pupils. Comparing these numbers with those of the government schools, it seems that about one half of the youth of the middle class are still educated outside of the government institutions. In both classes of schools a marked decrease in the number of pupils boarded in the institutions has taken place. The cry is already heard that the fees now charged for schooling should be remitted, but it cannot be said that any movement in this direction has yet manifested itself.

Religion and Science.

Professor Joseph Le Conte says in The Andover Review for July: We hear much of the traditional conflict between the church and science. From every branch of such conflict science seems to have come out victorious, and yet from every apparent defeat the church has come out purer and stronger. The method of science is the method of reason, and must be applicable to the whole domain of thought. It is a bready and stronger. The hierarchy is simply lack of growth of the necuty intellectual faculties. A few months or are later the mind grasps the subject with and pleasure. Thus geometry, or it may shithmetic, has been a grief and terror to may a boy and girl whose minds were not all for the subject in the abstract and beneficing way in which it was presented. Being way in which it was p Let us consider, very briefly, some example

Let us consider, very briefly, some examples of these effects.

1. Conception of God. This, the most fundamental of all religious conceptions, has gradually changed from a gross anthropomorphism to a true spiritual theism; and the change is largely due to science. There are three main stages in the evolution of the idea of God. (1) A low anthropomorphism. He is altogether such a one as ourselves, but larger and stronger. His action on nature, like our own, is direct. His will is wholly manlike—capricious and withaction on nature, like our own, is direct. His will is wholly manlike—capricious and without law. (2) The second stage is still anthropomorphism, but of a nobler sort. He is manlike, but also knightlike. He is not present in nature, but sits enthroned above nature, in solitary majesty. He acts on nature, not directly in person, but indirectly by physical forces and natural laws. He interferes personally and by direct action only occasionally, to initiate something new or rectify something going wrong. This idea culminated in the eighteenth century, and was in full accord with the scientific ideas then prevalent—pre-established eternal stability of cosmic order and fixedness of organic types. God was

with the scientific ideas then prevalent—
pre-established eternal stability of cosmic order and fixedness of organic types. God was
the great artifacer, the supreme architect,
working, as it were, on foreign material and
conditioned by its nature. He established all
things as they were in the beginning, and
they have continued substantially the same
sver since.

This conception still lingers in the religious
mind, and is, perhaps, even the prevailing one
now. It is a great advance on the preceding
one, but alas! it removes Him beyond the
reach of our love. We are His creatures, but
not His children.

3. The last stage of the evolution of the conception of God is true spiritual theism. God
is immanent, resident in nature, nature is the
house of many mansions in which He ever
dwells. The forces of nature are the different
forms of his energy, acting directly at all
times and in all places, and determining all
its 'phenomena. The laws of nature
are the modes of operation of the
omnipresent divine energy, invariable because He is perfect. He is again brought
very near to us and restored to our love. In
Him we live and move and have our being.
This view has been held by noble men in all
ages, especially in early Christian ages, but is
now at last verified, and well nigh demonstrated by the theory of evolution. No other
view is any longer tenable.

This is the most fundamental of all changes
in religious conception. All others flow as
necessary consequences from this one.

H. The Question of First and Second
Canses.—All causes are and of the first
and the content of the first
and the condition of the first
and the condition of the first
and the condition of the first
and second.

This the most fundamental of all changes
in religious conception. All others flow as
necessary consequences from this one.

H. The Question of First and Second

Providence.—This question is solved the same way. All is alike general and special—general, that is, according to law; and special that is, by direct action. There is no real distinction between the two—the distinction vanishes in the presence of a higher view.

IV. The Natural and the Supernatural.—Once clearly concieve the idea of God permeating nature, and determining directly all its phenomena, and the distinction between the natural and the supernatural disappears from view. And with it disappears also the necessity of miracles as we usually understand miracles. Miracles in the sense of violation of law are simply impossible, because law, both physical and moral, is the expression of the essential nature and perfection of God. It is as impossible for God, in this sense, to perform a miracle possible? Only as an occurrence according to a law higher than any we yet know. If we define nature as consisting only of phenomena governed by physical and chemical laws, then life becomes supernatural and miraculous. There may be modes of divine activity, the law of which we do not and may never understand.

5. Opestion of design in nature.

stand.

5. Question of design in nature.

6. Question of mode of creation.

It is said that evolution destroys forever the theological view of nature. Yes, if we mean the manlike, cabinet-making, watch-making design of Paley and the older writers—a separate pretty design for each separate object.

The old anthropomorphic idea of creation all at once and rest ever since, gives place to that of continuous creation, unhasting, muracing, muracing

all at once and rest ever since, gives place to that of continuous creation, unhasting, unresting, by an eternal process of evolution.

In our view of the nature of God, the choice is not between the personality and something lower than personality, namely, a blind, unconscious force operating by necessity, as alpanthelist and materialist would have us believe; but between our personality and something immeasurably higher than personality as we know it. Our language is so poor that we have to represent even our mental phenomena by physical images; how much more, then, the divine nature by its human image. Self-conscious personality is the highest thing we know or can conceive. We offer Him the best we have when we call Him a Person, and we know that this falls far short of the infinite reality.



Can't be found the equal of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If other medi cines of its class were like it, they'd be guaranteed. This is. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case for which it's recommended, you get your money back. It isn't a "cure-all," but it does cure all diseases arising from a torpid or deranged liver, or from impure blood. For all Scrofulous, Skin and Scalp Diseases, it's a positive remedy. Even Consumption, or Lungscrofula, is cured by it, if taken in time and given a fair trial. That's all that's asked for it—a fair trial. Then, if it doesn't help you, there's

no pay. We claim it to be an unequaled remedy to purify the blood and invigorate the liver. We claim it to be lasting in its effects, creating an appetite, purifying the blood, and preventing Bilious, Typhoid and Malarial fevers, if taken in time. The time to take it is when you first feel the signs of weariness and weakness. By druggists.



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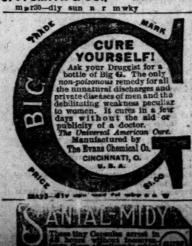
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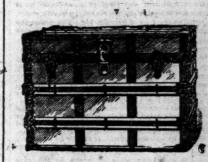
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want a first-class Refrigerator for your pantry. There is no Refrigerator made equal to the Alaska. The people of Atlanta have tried

it and said: "It is the best." The people of Georgia have tried it and said: 'It is the best.' It is the most economical, using

the smallest quantity of ice. All points being considered, it has no equal. Those who have tried them, know it's so.

We have Ice Cream Freezers, Revolving Fly Fans, and in fact anything you want in this line. DOBBS, WEY & CO.,

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Offers to those seeking a cool place to spend Sun-days the following improved passenger service to LITHIA SPRINGS:

Returning—arrive Atlanta, 5:50. in.
Go to the country and breathe the fresh monntain air and drink the cool water that flows from
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Hotel accommodation not surpassed by any
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Monthly commutation tickets sold at low rates. S. H. HARDWICK.

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29 Whitehall St Clothing at and Below

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Until September 1st we will sell our stock of clothing at exactly New York cost, to make room for our new stock, which is to arrive at that time. We don't intend to carry over any old stock, and we have decided to close it out at what it will bring. Don't miss this chance. but call and we will make prices to suit. We have a large stock of Boys' and Children's Clothing that we offer for less than New York cost.

E. & A. C. BEALL, 29 Whitehall Street.

JOSEPH THOMPSON The hot season is here and you 21 and 23 Kimball House, Decatur St. Has in stock the finest assortment

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VENEZUELA AFFAIRS. Haine's Reciprocal Policy to Be Adopted.
How Our Own Section Will Be Benefited

Thereby-Pleasing Gossip. This is warmer weather than I ever felt in neas," remarked Colonel William L. Scruggs yesterday morning to a represent

CONSTITUTION, who had called at his elegant Peachtree street residence to Interview him about Venezuelan affairs. "It is?" asked the reporter." Why I thought it must be much warmer in Caracas than in

nta, considering the geographic position of the two cities." "Of course the hot season there is much more protracted than it is here, but I do not

remember having seen the thermometer register more than 81 degrees; nor do I recall any time when it fell lower than 58 degrees. You see that is a very limited range and makes the climate of Caracas as equable as that of The hot weather begins about May the 1st

nd lasts till the last of November," continued nel Scruggs, "and the cool weather begins n and continues through the succe e months. Fires are never needed, and even the lightest frosts are exceedingly rare Venezuela is a large country, its area being quite as large as that of all the New England states combined, and, of course, possesses a variety of climate. It is cooler in the mounregions than in the coast region. The intry is beyond doubt naturally a healthy one. It is the most beautiful and picturesqu country I ever saw. It is, too, remarkably productive. The large llanos occupy the loyely valley of the Orinco and give immense herds of cattle excellent pasturage. Vast numbers of sheep are also herded here."

What are the principal products of Vene-

"It is a very fine coffee country and the fee is the finest in the world, or at least superior to any produced in South America.

The cocoa plant is cultivated extensively and coa plant is cultivated extensively and ields tremendous returns. It is used for va-ious purposes, but chiefly in the manufacture of cocoa. These are both money-making crops and have made the planters rich. In some parts of the country gold in paying quantities is found. Tobacco is produced in large The country is opulent in fruits quantity. The country is opulent in fruits. Varieties of fruit such as are not known here are abundant. All kinds of tropical fruits grow to perfection, but grapes do not flourish particularly well."

"How about the capital? Did you find the city a pleasant place in which to live?" Yes, in many respects a delightful place.

Caracas is about seven miles from the coast. It is a compactly built city of some ninety thousand inhabitants. Property in the city is very high and its value constantly enhances. Many new industrial enterprises have been cted; some already completed and others well under way. The citizens are liberal and even hospitable in their treatment of foreigners, and no embargo is placed on their coming or going. Do you know that Venezuela is the most accessible country in South Amerthe most accessible country in South America? It is. Splendid steamships ply between its prinicipal ports and New York, Havre, Liverpool and other seaport cities. It requires only five and a half days to go from New York to Careers, Live thinks New York to Caracas. Just think of that.
The consequence is that many tourists who merly went from New York and Boston to Europe, now visit Venezuela. The country is full of interest for the tourist. Caracas is an important city. Its buildings are solid and ornate. Here are stationed ministers from all the great powers, save Great Britain. The relations between England and Venezuela have been strained for some years. The residents been strained for some years. The residents of Caracas are pleasure-loving people, fond of music and art. Many of them are paperb musicians. Here is maintained a great national university, which is richly endowed. Medicine, law, science and the arts are taught by well-qualified instructors. One of the most atiful opera houses in the world is here, and spanies of high standing come from apanies of high standing come from gland, France and the United States to engagements. I have attended grand ra when the vast building was jammed from pit to dome with the clite of the capital."
What system of jurisprudence prevails?"

"What system of jurisprudence prevails?"
"The old Spanish system which is derived." from the Roman system of laws. The judges are learned, and administer the law inflexibly yet humanely."

What are the relations between the United States and Venezuela?"

have a just conception of this country's magni Frequently they tour through United States and spend a great deal of time

"Now, colonel, what about the commercial relations of the two countries? Has the Vene zuelan congress opposed the treaty based on the reciprocity idea of Mr. Blaine?"

"That the Venezuelan congress opposed the reaty is true, but I will say a word to make it r. The opposition did not arise from any tility to the United States, but because the money with which the government is main-tained is derived wholly from the duty on im-portations. Before adjourning, however, the congress gave the president of the republic, authority to negotiate the treaty if he desired. It is well known he is in favor of the treaty, that he will, by the 1st of January, have

How were the prejudices of the government

I was invited by the committee of congress To make an address explaining the matter. I appeared before the committee who gave me a respectful hearing. I spoke nearly two hours, and succeeded in illuminating the so they saw it in a light entirely new. y were made to see that material reduc-s in the duty on flour, petroleum and sev-other articles would so increase the imeral other articles would so increase the importations that they would lose very little, perhaps nothing, in revenue, while their people would get the advantage of reduced prices. For example, the duty on flour is about 100 per cent of its value. A barrel of flour in the city of Caracas costs the consumer \$11.40 in United States money. Under the new rate the flour will be sold for about eight dollars and a half a barrel. This will give them cheap bread and the people will be quick to see its advantage. The reduction will, of course, stimulate trade and nearly double the importations.

'In the matter of dressed lumber," Colonel cruggs went on to say, "the south, and par-cularly Georgia, is deeply interested. There is duty on dressed pine of 414 percent, but crude imber is admitted free. If this duty is taken off you see how we will be benefitted. Georgia aupply Venezuela with the greater part of and lumber that is sent to that country. will directly benefit manufacturers in own section."

own section."

What other articles are affected?"
The duty on petroleum is 214 per cent. It intended to be prohibitory. There are some prings in the eastern part of the country the yield is not large. Despite the enormous ort duty on oil the United States ships re quantities there. When the duty is reved the quantity will be largely increased."
On white culturagar and pluz tobacco the fit is actually prohibitory. There are no

cube sugar and plug tobacco go there free large shipments will be made from the Umited States. Indeed, there articles I have enumerated nearly all go from this country to Venozuela, and we can easily control the trade. The traffic between the two countries will reach large proportions. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, our imports from Venezuela amounted to \$11,000,000, of which \$9,500,000 was in coffee and \$800,000 in indes. These articles are now admitted free of duty, but should Venezuela faul to establish reciprocal relations with us, the duties may be reimposed the lat of next January. Our export to Venezuela during the same period amounted to \$4,000,000, breadstuffs forming the chief commodity, reaching the sum of \$807,000. The value on cotton goods was \$429,004. The value of steel and from manufactured was \$561,000. and of dairy produce and meat, \$639,000. This is as far as I can go into statistics, not having any trustworthy data in fand."

"Then you believe Mr. Blaine's reciprocal scheme will receive the sanction of the Venezuelan government, colonel?"

"As I have intimated, I have no doubt of it."

Colonel Scruggs will pass some six weeks with his family in Atlanta. Whether or not

of it."

Colonel Scruggs will pass some six weeks with his family in Atlanta. Whether or not they will return to South America with him, they have not determined. The climate of Caracas did not agree with Mrs. Scruggs or her daughters, and they are loath to quit Atlanta.

CATCHING CRIMINALS.

They Cannot Possibly Escape if They Are Wanted. From The Boston Advertiser.

As soon as the crime is known it is proclaimed far and wide by telegraph, telephone and prioting press. Swiftly as the lightning's flash the hue and cry goes forth in 10,000 directions for selzure of the man of blood. Before the sign of guilt can be washed from his hands and clothes a million eyes washed from his hands and clothes a million eyes are strained to catch sight of the abhorred object. Photography aids in the work. His features quickly become familiar to people in city, village and countryside. In a very few hours at most word is sent to every detective officer and every police magistrate whose assistance it is supposed can by any possibility be wanted. If the culprit tries to hide near the scene of his evil deed he is liable to encounter parties scarping words reads. liable to encounter parties searching woo streets, every foot of ground for miles about the fatal spot. If he hastens on foot along lonely paths his actions excite suspicions that are changed to positive belief in his guilt as soon as the published descriptions are compared with the appearance of the slinking and trembling wretch. If he takes a railroad train every passenger on board will yery likely look up wretch. If he takes a railroad train every passenger on board will very likely look up as soon as he enters to see if the new face tallies with the portrait and sketch in the daily newapaper that all are that moment reading. If he tries to take passage on shipboard he finds that every marine officer at every port has been asked by telegraph to look out for him. If he succeeds, nevertheless, in setting sail, it is only to meet an officer waiting for him at the foot of the gangplank, when he lands. Not so many are the twinkling stars of night as the eyes that burn with detective fire to spy him out at home or abroad. It is as if his foul secret were revealed to every fluttering leaf and every tunultuous wave and every resounding pavement stone on which he treads. He cannot fly so fast at the shameful tale, or skulk so close as the vengeance-seeking hunt. It would seem that all modern science and civilization have joined with the eternal instinct of society which insists on the enforcement of the divine behest, "Whosever sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed."

That Cool Hotel Piazza



Mr. Weatherbee (to hotel clerk)-Mr. Smiler,



Mr. Smiler (5:15 a. m. next day, to hotel porter)—Pat, if you forget to put the ice in this column another time, as you did yesterday, you'll be bounced higher than that mer-

Hives, pimples, boils, and other blood affect tions show themselves at this season. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all such troubles by its powerful action upon the blood. Sold by

There's the Dinner Bell!

What a clattering and a chattering as the chil-dren answer the dinner bell and rush into the what a clattering and a chattering as the children answer the dinner bell and rush into the dining room. Oh! the gratification a good appetite affords as our noonday's meal is set before us. But this vacant chair, what does it mean? "Oh, that is Uncle Charley's seat. Guess he don't feel take eating; he's got dyspepsia, you know." Dyspepsia! Horrors! Deliver us from dyspepsia What's the use of being plagued with such an ailment anyway? What's the use having a stomach so irritated and sore that even one bite of food gives it distress? Why not heal the soreness and allay the irritation and strengthen its muscular processes, by using Botanic Blood Balm? Williter Cure? It certainly will. Many, many a former dyspeptic owes his enjoyment of life to B. B. B. Give it a trial.

BS. J. Chandler, Richmond, Va., writes: "No one can afford to be without B. B. B, who wishes an appatite. I could scarcely eat a single biscuit for breakfast, but since taking B. B. B. I clean the whole table, so to speak."

The Force of Habit.

whole table, so to speak."

The Force of Habit.

Habit, so said, is second nature, but not necessarily true. We all admit that certain habits are quite strong and very hard to overcome. So much so that sometimes it seems impossible to break them. But with a proper amount of determination and perseverence few, indeed, will fail. Habit sometimes becomes a disease. Then you need help. Lack of exercise, improper living, excessive indulgences, etc., often produce habitual constination, and following this piles, fistula or some disease of the bowels which makes it necessary for you to have professional services. It is not only unnecessary for you to continuously take medicine, but it is decidedly injurious. Remove the effect and then treat the cause in a commonsense way and a cure will result. It takes time to do this, but if you persevere you will be fully repaid for the effort.

Many ladies suffering in this way become the victims of serious uterine diseases. This should not be, not jet tat all necessary.

many ladies suffering in this way become the victims of serious uterine diseases. This should not be, nor is tat all necessary, for if you will give me the opportunity I can cure you. My experience is large. In fact, have given the best years of my life to the study of these troubles, etc. Does my experience entitle me to your consideration?

Respectfully,

Mirsch Bulding, Atlanta, Ga.

she was a Ch'id, she cried for Castori

GOLD IN GOURDS.

PLUNKETT FINDS AN OLD PRIBEI

Long and a Hard Struggle He Begins
To Rosp the Boward.

A gourd farm is a novel thing, and it is

Through all my life I have taken pleasure in waiting and watching to see the outcome of the youngsters growing up around me. In it all I can but conclude that you never know what a fellow's going to be till he dies. There is many a pang caused in the blight-

ing of some young fellow's life who give promise of great things and a glorious future— you've seed it, a model boy, the son of a min-ister, perhaps, turn out worthless or a daring desperado. Quite as often it lends us comfort to see the outcome in fellows of whom but lit-tle was ever looked for.

I went upon the other side of Atlanta last week and seed what I took to be a novel thing. A gourd farm it was and at the outstart I will give you a picture of them as they grew, and say something of the people who raise them afterwards.

and, all in all, it makes a

neath at rockers, and, all in all, it makes a curious unby cradie—it is for sale.

The "unmarketable" gourds, as they call 'em, do you think that they are dumpted into some out of the way gulley? They are not. They turn these "unmarketable" gourds to great advantage by using them to grow young plants in the early spring. All the long rainy winter days the Burtons are under shelter cutting and filling these with rich dirt previously prepared. In the spring seed is sown in these prepared. In the spring seed is sown in these and by the time that danger from frost has past they have young plants to set a growing in the field. Even cotton, they have successfully started in this way. It is simple; they have the plants growing, under the house, in the barn, any protected place, where a gourd can be stuck, then when danger of frost is past there is nothing to do but set the plants in their places, break the gourd from around 'em

Much credit is due Joel's boys for their willingness to experiment on things untried. Though it cost many a hard lick, has bad much to do to bring the prosperity that is beginning to show itself. The oldest of these is Otto, then Lemie and then "Jaybird." Jaybird is only a nickname, but it fastened itself upon the little fellow and by some hook or crook the other two got mixed up with it, till now they are best known as "Bigjay,"



Joe Burton, "Joel" we called him, is the father of a large family and the "boss" of the gourd farm. He is an old friend of mine that is, his father was, and I claim that the blessings of the father should be visited upon the children.

The old Burton home was just across Flint river from Pike, in Merriwether, close enough for me to hear 'em call hogs in the mornings. Joel, this "boss" of the gourd farm, was what this young generation would have called the "dude" of the family. An indulgent father, with plenty of wealth, give Joel opportunity to drive fine turnouts and to pose

as a young man of leisure. But the wealth was swept away—that settles that. Joel found himself a poor man, a mar-ried man, with twins to take care of and fine prospects for more. In fact, Joel has run on the children business to such an extent that an old bachelor uncle of his who hated children and who would have given Joel all his wealthasked in the usual way as to whether Joel's folks were in good health, or, "how are they getting along." With a snarl he would ask:
"How many this time? Boys or girls?" and

While the great number of Joel's children kept his nose to the grindstone and disgusted the old rich uncle, he, and a wife as devoted as the Grecian women of old, threw off the shackles of talse pride and went to living and working within their means. It was a long struggle and a hard one, but day is breaking the clouds are rolling away, and their merry children gathering in the gourds make a pie-ture fit to look upon, and the profits in antic-ipation is a plenty to make a poor man glad.

'Middlejay'' and "Littlejay."

This oldest boy, "Bigjay," is the one I have seen watching. Watching him for the reason that I know another fellow whom I will call William Horrace, that give promise of being very great and very successful, to see how the

two will wind up.
"Bigjay's" daddy apportioned him an acre of ground to plant and cultivate just as he pleased. William Horrace's daddy, wishing to train young William in the ways of agriculture, apportioned him an acre in the same way, thinking to stimulate him to effort by asking him to not let "Bigjay" beat.

"Bigjay" went to work on his acre with a vim. He plowed deep, manured heavy, ex-perimented with different things and made a grand financial success, but he done lots of

William Horrace sowed his acre down in oats and set in the shade fanning his large self, nearly tickled to death because he was getting along without work.

William Horrace's daddy seed how it was

going to end, for the oats would never get high enough to cut, so after pasturing on them for a few days he went to his son and by way of encouragement offered to help him a little if he would go to work and try yet to turn the

acre to advantage.

William Horrace agreed, and it happened just at that time that the old gentleman received a small package of very fine and very strange kind of seed corn from the agricultural department at Washington. He wanted William Horrace to experiment with this. "Bill" secured the services of a small nigger to break the ground and get in good fix for planting.
William Horrace then set under the shade



The genius of the Burtons has suggested a better way of realizing a good price for their finest gourds than the mere putting of them on the market to bring whatever they may. Here hangs a fine one, handle nearly three feet long. Something had been written upon

it while it was yet young and has grown into it to stay. It reads:

W. A. HEMPHILL. MAYOR. Atlanta ...

"The boys will get a good price for that gourd—five dollars, perhaps," said led the way deeper into the patch. " said Joel, as he

Just to the right was a fine cluster and the names of many prominent people have been etched into them, "David B. Hill, of New York," is plain upon a fine one; Talmage, Calhoun, Booth, Ingalls, Longstreet, and many others, too many to mention. Of home people there are many young ladies and ma-trons whose names appear in bold relief upon these gourds. The work is done by using a sharp pointed instrument as a pen while the gourd is young and tender, and these all bring fancy prices—that is genius, I call it, and why can't some country boys of other sections go and do likewise?

Outside of these fancy priced ones, which they are almost sure to realize upon, there is no drag in finding sale for their gourds, and with a good profit all round. From ten to twenty-five cents can easily be realized on all the "marketable" crop. Of course there are many goards that will not be put on the market, from some blemmish or other, but at least 5,000 to the acre can be safely counted upon. There is one acre now that has nearly 7,000 counts hanging more it and this is the peart 5,000 to the acre can be safely counted upon. There is one acre now that has nearly 7,000 gourds hanging upon it, and this is the acre by which the other acres are estimated, giving for the three acres in cultivation 21,000 gourds. If you are good at figures you can calculate as to what this crop will bring, puting it at the safe figure of fifteen cents apiece all round.

Under a shelter at the far end of the patch I may a collection of curious gourds. One with a handle seven feet three inches long was a light to me, but turning around I seed one that laid the long handle one in the shade. It is a pumpkin shaped gourd, measuring three

of an apple tree while his daddy dropped th corn. The old man was mighty po stooping nearly to the ground as he went along putting the grains of corn just in the right place, but a great old rooster was walk-ing in the mellow ground just behind him, picking up each grain as he turned it loose and stepped off another three feet. The old man couldn't wonder what his son William was so tickled about, till he got to the end of the row, straigtened up and seed the rooster helping himself.

William Horrace's daddy was a very mad man, and from that minute he agreed that William was too big and fat and lazy to make a farmer, and so comes it that he is now a printer, a good one they tell me, but the fool won't work anywhere but in Macon, and don't brag on no folks but Macon folks.

Here are two Georgia raised boys. One of them blessed with the accomplishments that wealth brings, together with natural ability far beyond the average. The other a poor boy who has struggled hard for ever point gained. Some say it has been the lessons of economy and industry taught by a father and mother who have known the comforts of wealth and feit the sting of poverty, but I say you never know what folks are going to be till they die. SARGE PLUNKETT.

P. S. This letter is written as suggest to the possibilities of this gourd raising. go into it and be ready at the World's fair or at our own expositions, with an abundant go into it and be ready at the orat our own expositions, with an abundant supply, with names judiciously showing upon them, means a fortune. Me and Brown would be glad to form a copartnership for this pursue.

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For fevers, chills and malaria, take Lemon Elixir. Pleasant, Elegant, Reliable.

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Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir will not fail you in any of the above named diseases, all of which arise from a torpid or diseased liver, stomach, kidneys or bowels. Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta,

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EISEMAN BROS

You morning's newspaper at the breakfast tab exerts a subtle influence over you. In it you cate
the previous day's doings the wor

Court news and stock quotation are important, but not more so, some, than the messages of che ness that our advertisements dai disseminate throughout a large an growing territory.

Scores of men have already we comed the announcement that w have secured the services of Mr. A. Satzky, late of Kenny & Satzky, who henceforth will have charge our Tailoring Department. He understands his a

to a nicety. Fall Suitings and Trouserings are here in prodige

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Have been reduced to \$12.90 Men's Suits that were \$17, \$18, \$19 and \$20 Have been reduced to \$14.9

Men's Suits that were \$21.50, \$22.50, \$23.50 and \$25 Have been reduced to \$17.90 Men's Pants that were \$3, \$3.50, \$3.75 and \$4

Have been reduced to \$2.9 Men's Pants that were \$4.25, \$4.50, \$4.75 and \$5

Have been reduced to \$3.9

Men's Pants that were \$5.50, \$5.75, \$6 and \$6.50 Have been reduced to Men's Pants that were \$7, \$7.50, \$8 and \$8.50

Have been reduced to

EISEMAN BRO 17-19 WHITEHALL STREET.

VOL. XX

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65 pieces Paci 48 pieces Figu 28 pieces Frenc 85 pieces best 52 pieces Fre

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